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MODELS**
Canada's Finest Footwear for
Women.
\$8, \$9 and \$10
SEE THEM TO-DAY

MUNDAY'S
Better Fitting Shoes
Sayward Bldg. 1203 Douglas St.

**HOUSEHOLD
STORAGE
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Your goods while in our care have
our personal attention. We have
just completed installing the
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Our storage warehouses are the
largest and most modern here,
which gives you the lowest insur-
ance rate of any storage company
in Victoria.

Private rooms for furniture and
pianos.

Goods packed, crated and shipped
to any part of the world.

Large padded moving vans with
expert workmen.

Ask for our prices. It will not cost
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BLADDER
WEAKNESS
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Safety
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Santal Midy
Told by All Druggists**

ANNOUNCEMENTS

White Paint. Clean it with Electric
Washing Compound. Phone 504. ***

DALY CHAIN CHAPTER, L.O.D.E.
Hallowe'en fancy dress dance. Royal
Victoria Yacht Club, October 31.
Tickets from members only. ***

OTHER POLISHES are good, but
Sheen is worth trying. Outer Wharf
Grocery. ***

University extension lecture, Vic-
toria College, Thursday 8.15. Speaker,
Prof. Angus, Subject, "Foreign Criti-
cism of American Prosperity." ***

Enrollment of eighteen women in
the freshman classes of Philadelphia's
two large law schools this Fall shows
an ever-increasing number turning to
a profession which up to fifty years
ago was closed to them.

**Home-Made, but
Ends Bad Cough
In a Hurry**

To end a stubborn cough quickly, if
it is due to a cold, rub the inflamed
membranes, get Pinex drops and
also to aid the system inwardly to
help throw off the trouble.

For these purposes, here is a home-
made medicine, far better than any-
thing you can buy at the drugstore
and at less than half the cost. From any druggist, get 2½ ounces
of Pinex. Put this into a 16 oz.
bottle, and add plain granulated sugar
strained honey to make 16 ounces. This takes but a minute, and
also makes a sacrifice so that you will
never doubt, once you have used it.

This simple remedy does three neces-
sary things. It loosens the germ-laden
phlegm and soothes away the inflam-
mation. At the same time it acts di-
rectly on the bronchial tubes. This ex-
plains why it brings such quick relief
even in obstinate bronchial coughs and
"du" coughs.

Pinex is a highly concentrated com-
pound of common Nervous Tonic, con-
taining the active agent of creosote, in
a refined, palatable form, and known
as one of the greatest healing agents
for severe coughs, chest colds and
bronchial troubles.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex.
It is guaranteed to give prompt relief
or money refunded.

**Buntorium
DYE WORKS**

VISITORS SERVICE. Victoria, B.C.
Cnr. Fort and Quadra Streets

POLICE VINDICATED, STANELAND ASSERTS

(Continued from page 1)

sonable grounds for believing what
they published to have been true.
JUDGE'S CHARGE

In a careful review of the evidence
and the law, Mr. Justice Murphy made
a charge to the jury which occupied
forty minutes. He told the jurors that
if the allegation against Detective
Phipps were true, then it was a crime
and the officer should be in the pen-
itentiary.

"The most precious thing people
have is their reputation," said the
judge. "The press of Canada is abso-
lutely free, with this qualification—that
it must not injure any man's character
unjustly."

If the defendants established their
defence, it was a good one, instructed
the judge, because the question of
whether Detective Phipps had accepted
bribe money related to a matter of
public interest, the question of which
was for the public benefit.

No defence had been advanced by
the accused to the statement contained
in the article, saying, "there
are many brothels operated in Vic-
toria with the connivance, if not with
the actual aid of some members of the Victoria
police," said the judge. If this pas-
sage referred to Detective Phipps, then
there had been no defence.

VALUE OF REPUTATION

"A man assumes a serious responsibility
when he attacks a man's reputation,
because that is all we have in this
world which is worth anything," com-
mented the judge.

"I have heard it said from the bench
that a person has his price," said A. G. Hodges, counsel for Bracken,
in his address to the jury.

"Not from me and I do not think
you heard that from the bench of
British Columbia," interposed Mr. Justice
Murphy.

"Not from you, my lord," agreed the
lawyer. "I withdraw the remark ab-
solutely," he added.

DID NOT TESTIFY

Although Major J. C. Pendray and
Chief of Police John Fry had been
subpoenaed from Victoria for the de-
fence, neither was called as a witness.
Each had testified the first trial.

HEARD REPORTS

Bracken, on the stand, declared he
had heard reports from Victoria, Dun-
can and Vancouver, that Detective
Phipps was receiving protection money.
He had engaged Cockerill to follow up
these rumors, and had been advised by
Cockerill that Leila Roberts had said
that she had paid Phipps \$60 a month,
said Bracken.

In response to questions by counsel,
Bracken said he knew "the woman
'Teddy'" as Leila Roberts, widow
of Robert and Frances Norman.

Bracken said he had published In-
formation for three years. He had sent a
marked copy of Information of the
August 11 issue to Chief of Police John
Fry.

BRACKEN CROSS-EXAMINED

Cross-examination of Bracken by J.
A. Russell, counsel for the private
prosecution, elicited the answer that the
witness had learned after hearing the case
that it was the fourth estate that had started
that he was a defendant. Marshall had a criminal record.

The prosecuting counsel read to the
witness comments by Magistrate T. R.
Cockerill, "stand by" for the defence
in the case heard in the Vic-
toria police court. The magistrate had
remarked that the atmosphere sur-
rounding Cockerill's private detective
business was one of "deceit, treachery
and deception."

Bracken said Nora Holme of Duncan
had discussed with him the case
of T. R. Cockerill, "stand by" for the
defence in the case heard in the Vic-
toria police court. The magistrate had
remarked that the atmosphere sur-
rounding Cockerill's private detective
business was one of "deceit, treachery
and deception."

WOMEN TESTIFY

With the permission of the
Mr. Russell called for rebuttal evidence
three women who had been sum-
moned for the defence and who had not been
called by the defence. The three were
Mrs. Beverly Brooks, also known as
Teddy, proprietress of the Panama
Room, Victoria; Mrs. Leila Roberts,
the previous owner, and Mrs. Stella
Brooks.

Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!

Slowly and majestically the Zeppelin,
only a little more than half the length
of the giant with which Dr. Eckener
had added to his laurels and won new
honors in the air for him, landed
in eight minutes. It was in no hurry to
drop to the ground and satisfy the
curious. It was obvious that the city
engines, and among them were the
ingenious, expensive and carefully-
constructed burners of modern times.
It was 490 feet long.

In 1908 a mere model, 446 feet long,
remained in the air for eleven hours.
It came to grief at Echterdingen on
August 5 of that year. The ship which
visited Frankfort in 1909 was its suc-
cessor.

Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!

The ship began to land gradually and
it gradually drew near. It landed safely.
Mother Earth wobbled noticeably
and a few "hochs" and "jaaps" mingled.

It was a new experience. Very few in
that early stage of practical aviation
had seen either an aeroplane or an
airship land. They were unaccustomed to
the now common terms: air pockets,
no dives, and the general lingo of
the aeronauts. Those who had seen
them before, in fact, were getting
their first sight of Zeppelin's invention.

COUNT ZEPPELIN ALIGHTS

The business of landing looked
clumsy, but the waiting thousands were
not worried about details. There in
front of them was the strange object
for which they had waited for hours.
Had it not flown all the way from
Duesseldorf and landed safely? Now
the man who had brought her
down, the doctor of the medical specie-
sions, the hero of the hour, the allotted
span of years already behind him,
stepped to the ground to the accom-
paniment of more "hochs."

He required all the available police and many
soldiers from the Frankfort garrison to
prevent the crowd from smothering the
upright, military figure of Count
Zeppelein, who had come to help
them well. By this time more than
a thousand spectators had arrived on
the scene. The crowd was immense.

Stella Brooks also denied ever
paying Phipps money or telling Cook-
erill that she had paid the detective
or protection. She had known Phipps
for a number of years. She denied the
suggestion that she was giving evi-
dence to help or oblige Detective
Phipps.

Tuberculous Veterans W.A. — The
regular monthly meeting of the Women's
Auxiliary to the Tuberculosis
Veterans Association took place on
Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Adams
at 111 Esquimalt road. There was a very
good attendance. One new member,
Mrs. Ashworth, was presented and wel-
comed into the auxiliary. The ques-
tions of securing rooms in town was
rely discussed, and after taking all
matters into consideration, Mrs. Adams
will, 1220 Government Street, be
selected as the most central place in
held there November 23 at 2.30 p.m.,
held there November 23 at 2.00 p.m.,
with two of the members acting as
tea hostesses. The bazaar is to be held
the first week in December, if possible,
at the C. Hall, 1220 Government Street,
with the aid of the local auxiliary. Mrs.
C. L. Campbell will convene a corner for the
Poppy Day for the auxiliary and has
her taggers selected. Mrs. Adams said
they had been hasty in their judg-

Graf Zeppelin Recalls Flight of Early Airship

How All Germany Thrilled at Sight of Clumsy Craft From Which Present Huge Machine Is Descended; "Hoche" of Approval Resounded Throughout Nation As Inventor Succeeded In Memorable Flight

By HARRY P. HODGES

In view of the recent achievement of the Graf Zeppelin, the following bit of history about one of the great airship's grandparents and its inventor may be of interest. I was one of a group of Old Country newspapermen who witnessed the late Count Zeppelin's arrival at the International Aeronautical Exhibition at Frankfort-on-the-Main in the Summer of 1909 after what in those days was regarded as a long flight—from Duesseldorf—about 140 miles. The illustration is of an ordinary admission ticket, costing one mark, or twenty-five cents, used throughout the period of the exhibition, July to October.



INTERNATIONALE
LUFTSCHIFFFAHRT
AUSSTELLUNG
FRANKFURT
M.K. 1
262942

The initials "ILA" mean Internationale Luftschiffahrt-Ausstellung—International Aeronautical Exhibition—the first ever held under international auspices.

August 7, 1909, was the day—a Saturday—and brilliant weather had conspired with the exhibition authorities to make it a day that without a doubt future.

That evening night in Frankfort. Even The Frankfurter Zeitung—then one of the great European exponents of liberal thought, a contemporary of the famous Corriere della Sera, The Manchester Guardian and The New York World, and not easily rivaled—had reported that the ship had flown from Duesseldorf, whether it had flown over Lake Constance, and that it would reach a large vacant area—not then entitled to be dignified as an "aerodrome"—within four hours. The exhibition grounds between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

NO AIRSHIP SIGNALS THEN

Thousands began to wend their way to the appointed spot. Hundreds gathered round The Zeitung's bulletin boards, the newspaper's representatives in the Rhenish cities over which the ship was expected to pass telephoning its progress at frequent intervals, for that was the day of wireless signals from ship to shore.

Those who had remained behind to watch the posting of the news dispatches knew all was going well. Those near the "aerodrome" craned their necks, waited for the purr of the ship's engines, and among them were the ingenious, expensive and carefully-constructed burners of modern times. It was 490 feet long.

In 1908 a mere model, 446 feet long, remained in the air for eleven hours. It came to grief at Echterdingen on August 5 of that year. The ship which visited Frankfort in 1909 was its successor.

Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!

Slowly and majestically the Zeppelin, only a little more than half the length of the giant with which Dr. Eckener had added to his laurels and won new honors in the air for him, landed in eight minutes. It was in no hurry to drop to the ground and satisfy the curious. It was obvious that the city

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Blane was a charming hostess on Thursday afternoon at her home on Garibaldi Road, when she entered a silver tea in aid of the ladies' auxiliary to Britannia Branch Canadian Legion. The reception rooms were mazed with pink and white decorations and the tables were set with pink and white.

It was artistically carried out in mauve and pink, the table was centred with a large silver bowl with pink carnations and pink candles in silver sconces. The guests were entertained during the afternoon with songs. Mrs. Blane accompanied by Mrs. Lister at the piano; Mrs. Blane also playing several piano solos. Mrs. Blane was assisted in serving tea by Mrs. Dodds, Mrs. A. Wag, Miss Dickson and Miss Wagg.

GRAF ZEPPELIN IS TUNED UP

(Continued from page 1)

\$3,000 each were elated to-day over the prospects of an early start. Most of them were making preparations for sending their luggage to Lakehurst to be placed aboard the Zeppelin.

It is expected the Graf Zeppelin will make another trip to the United States this year, within a month or two, and the promoters say that that the promised tour of the Middle West may be made.

On its trip from Germany to Lakehurst the Graf Zeppelin carried twenty passengers and a crew of forty men.

THE IDOL OF THE HOUR

Count Zeppelin had completely captured the hearts of his compatriots. He was the idol of the hour. His was a triumph for the Fatherland. What a difference it made to the German people that could not write their initials on the great flag—some day Zeppelins would be common, their tasks varied. Even the sceptics were thoroughly impressed. They began to wonder whether or not they had been hasty in their judg-

CIVIL SERVANTS MAKE HEADWAY

Reports of Growing Membership of Amalgamated Local Officer

Reports received by A. H. C. Jones, secretary-treasurer for Victoria of the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, tell of many new branches being formed throughout the Dominion with representative membership rolls—one hundred per cent. strong in some instances.

A report received by Fred Knowles, a Vancouver man, who has gone to Ottawa as permanent Dominion secretary, contains the information that the counting of the ballots for the vice-president of British Columbia has been completed, with the result that B. C. McLean of the New Westminster postal staff. In addition to becoming B. C. vice-president, Mr. McLean becomes sixth national vice-president.

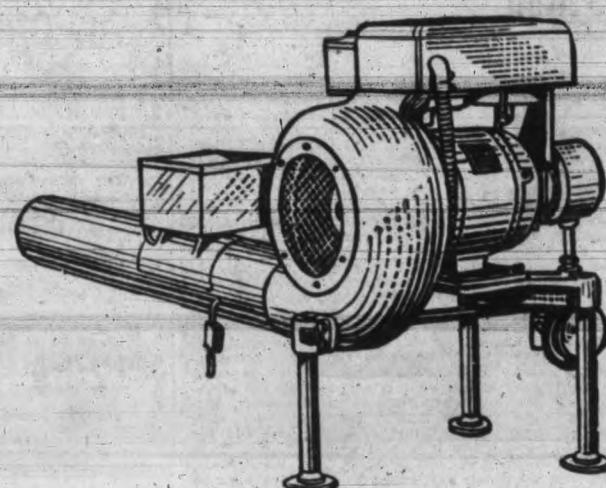
The report also states that 100 of the Montreal Civil Servants who have taken out cards in the local branch within the last month. New locals have been formed at Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay and Parry Sound. At North Bend the membership taken out by the postal staff is one hundred miles.

It is pointed out that the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada had its origin in Vancouver, where the first move was to comment a number of federal civil servants organizations into one body. Its effect has been encouraging throughout the Dominion in the last five or six years and recent encouraging reports emphasize the success of the movement.

ATTRACTION COSTUMES

The judges, Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Oates and Mrs. T. B. Monk, had a very difficult task in awarding the prizes. The children marched in groups in the various classes for competition, the Hallowe'en group leading with a realistic troop of ghost wraiths.

The costumes included charming little fairies, butterflies, folies and rosebuds. Little Boy Blue, Dresden shepherd, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Dolly Varden, Little Miss Vanity, Autumn, and courtiers of Charles II and Georgian period.



Install Now Enjoy Comfort This Winter

In selecting Preferred-Hart Oil Burners we are certain we have solved your problem as to which oil burner is best for you.

Our standing in the oil burner business enables us to secure the franchise for the best procurable.

We installed the first automatic oil burners in Victoria, and after many years no owner has yet been required to pay for SERVICE.

McDowell & Mann

PLUMBING HEATING OIL BURNERS

711 View Street

Phone 1735

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

(Continued from page 11)

LEAGUE GAMES

London, Oct. 27—League football games to-day resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 4, Liverpool 4.

Birmingham 2, Aston Villa 4.

Blackburn Rovers 2, West Ham 0.

Bolton 3, Sheffield 1.

Burton 0, Middlesbrough 0.

Everton 6, Leeds United 1.

Huddersfield 1, Manchester United 2.

Manchester City 2, Leicester 3.

Portsmouth 4, Bury 1.

Sheffield Wednesday 1, Cardiff 0.

Sunderland 5, Newcastle 2.

SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 2, Wolverhampton 2.

Blackpool 4, Oldham 0.

Bradford 7, Preston 2.
Bristol City 0, Notts County 4.
Chelsea 1, Southampton 1.
Clapton 0, Hull City 2.
Grimbsy 4, Reading 0.
Newcastle 0, Middlesbrough 4.
Stoke City 2, Nottingham 0.
Swansea 2, Middlesbrough 0.
West Bromwich 3, Port Vale 1.

THIRD DIVISION

SOUTHERN SECTION

Bournemouth 6, Bristol Rovers 2.
Brentford 0, Wafford 1.
Brighton and Hove 3, Gillingham 1.
Charlton 4, Swindon 1.
Croydon 1, Newport 1.
Easter 1, Plymouth 2.
Luton 3, Walsall 1.
Methyr 1, Queen's Park 2.
Northampton 8, Crystal Palace 1.
Norwich 3, Torquay 0.
Rangers-Partick not played.
SECONB DIVISION

Albion Rovers 4, Bexley 6.
Aldershot 2, East Fife 4.
Bathgate 0, Leith 5.
Clydebank 1, East Stirling 3.
Dunfermline 4, Stenhousemuir 3.
Forfar 1, Arthurlees 1.
Kilmarnock 2, Dundee United 2.
Morton 3, Dunfermline 1.
Queen of South 0, Arbroath 3.
St. Bernards 5, Ayrmade 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aberdeen 6, Hibernian 3.
Clyde 2, St. Johnstone 1.
Dundee 2, Ayr United 3.
Hamilton 1, Airdrie 3.
Hibernians 6, Third Lanark 1.
Kilmarnock 4, Cowdenbeath 2.
Queen's Park 4, Celtic 4.
Raith Rovers 1, St. Mirren 5.
Rangers-Partick not played.

SECOND DIVISION

Aberdeen 4, Boreham 6.
Bathgate 0, Leith 5.
Clydebank 1, East Stirling 3.
Dunfermline 4, Stenhousemuir 3.
Forfar 1, Arthurlees 1.
Kilmarnock 2, Dundee United 2.
Morton 3, Dunfermline 1.
Queen of South 0, Arbroath 3.
St. Bernards 5, Ayrmade 1.

**TO CONTINUE MOVE
FOR NEW POWER RATES**

(Continued from page 1)

"The city is not ready at the present time to say what action it will take for that is subject of debate to the public," he said. "We expect industrial growth we both must and will find some means of bringing about power rates here that will prove attractive to such industries as may find their natural growth and expansion in our midst. Meanwhile, we are awaiting the report from Mr. Kidd."

PREPARE COMPARISONS

The question of power rates is an active one before the industrial committee of the City Council, and a comparative analysis of the actual power rates charged not only to industries but to all classes of consumers both here and in other centres, will be prepared by the committee, it was learned.

The chairman of the committee on the recent conference with local officials of the power company, will be presented to the City Council on Monday. The report will set out the statement of A. T. Goward, the vice-president, and will ask for further time to investigate other phases of the situation.

THOMAS ELLIOTT DIES

After an illness of five years' duration, Thomas Joseph Elliott, well-known hardware dealer and proprietor of the People's Cash Hardware, View Street, passed away this morning at St. Joseph's Hospital. He was born in Kirkton, Ontario, and had been a resident of the city for sixteen years and was formerly proprietor of the Fennwood Hardware Store. He leaves his widow at the family residence, 48 Linden Avenue, one sister, Mrs. Mary Archer, Vancouver, and one brother, Albert Elliott, Snohomish, Washington, and a sister-in-law, Mrs. A. Schroeder, 125 Camborne Street.

Funeral service will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the S. J. Curry and Son Funeral Home. Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell will conduct the service, and interment will be made in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

"THIS is an age of rapid motion," says Mr. Babson. "It will become more and more rapid, not less so."

Our nervous systems have failed to adjust themselves to the marvellous speeding up process of the last decade and the result in many cases is physical bankruptcy and nervous collapse. Sleeplessness, headaches, wearied feelings and digestive troubles are the most frequent warnings of danger.

Experience has proven that there is nothing like Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to rescue you from this helpless condition.

Rest and change are helpful, but in most cases it is absolutely necessary to have some medical assistance such as is found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The starved, depleted nerve cells must be fed back to health and vigor and in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are found the very ingredients which nature has intended for this purpose.

A few weeks use of this reconstructive treatment and you will be feeling and looking fine.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
The Greatest of Nerve Restoratives

The Laborer's Son Who Established Britain's Power On the Pacific

Two Hundred Years Ago To-day Capt. James Cook Was Born In an English Hovel, From Which He Went Forth to Penetrate the Unknown Western World; How the Cleveland Shopkeeper's Assistant Became Britain's Greatest Explorer and Navigator

By E. H. HILEY-PEEL

Britain has bred many men of mark, but of none is it prouder than of the humble Cleveland lad who, by native grit alone, added his name to the glorious roll of the adventurer-explorers of all ages.

Two hundred years ago to-day in a tiny, clay-walled hovel a Marton-in-Cleveland, the wife of a laborer bore a son. No seafaring blood coursed through his veins, yet that child lived to become the world's first scientific navigator, and virtually added a continent to the Empire.

In James Cook's eighth year his family moved to the sister village of Great Ayton, where the lad was put

ninety-four souls and eighteen months stored aboard.

STARTED SOUTH

Cook's orders were to proceed to Tahiti, and, after the astronomical observations were completed, to them try to find the legendary Terra Australis. The expedition called at Madeira, Rio de Janeiro and Tierra del Fuego. At the latter place two colored seamen succumbed to exposure, and several of the crew narrowly escaped death from the wretched climate of that inhospitable land.

The Horn was rounded on January 27, 1769, and Endeavour at last dropped

anchor in the Downs. Cook left for London immediately. On August 14 he was received by the king.

The trepid sailor was rewarded with a captain's commission. The erstwhile Yorkshire farm-lad had gained immortal renown by his perilous and painstaking work in the far corners of the earth.

Captain Cook's second historic voyage to the South Seas was to settle the question of a southern continent's existence. The vessels chosen were Resolution and Adventure, both having been built at Whitby.

Before sailing Cook visited his aged father at Great Ayton and his former employer at Whitby.

TO ANTARCTIC CIRCLE

The expedition sailed in July, 1770, and entered the Antarctic Circle during the following January. Fog and ice-bound conditions made matters worse. Resolution lost sight of her consort. Cook made for New Zealand, hoping that Adventure's captain, Furneaux, would be there. After a long search the missing barque was found in Queen Charlotte's Sound. Once again the gallant ships sailed in company. The southern continent could not be discovered, so, scurvy being rampant in Adventure, Cook ordered a course for Tahiti.

The islanders' welcome was not as warm as hitherto, so the explorers moved on, and headed for New Zealand once again. Resolution reached Queen Charlotte's Sound, but her sister ship was missing. Cook left a message in an unoccupied hut and steered eastward to continue his task.

In February, 1771, Cook suffered a slight illness. He returned to Tahiti for a while, and then headed in search of Adventure. When he sought news of her from the New Zealanders, the commander was horrified to hear that her new husband had eaten him.

There was nothing to do but return.

He was welcomed by the leading scientific societies.

The ship was promoted to post-captain's rank and honour was showered upon him by the leading scientific societies. Early in 1776 he volunteered to lead a third expedition.

Resolution and Discovery, also a Whitby craft, sailed under orders for the Cape, New Zealand, the Society

of Arts, and the Pacific Coast of North America. It was hoped that Cook would discover a passage between the Pacific Ocean and Hudson's Bay.

DEATH OF COOK

Matters were not improved when a native stole some tools, and a scuffle ensued. During the night of February 13-14 Discovery's cutter was stolen, and, next morning, Cook landed with an escort to recover it and to take the king as hostage. The natives collected in great numbers and the white men perceived that a struggle was imminent. When an islander insulted the British commander a shot was fired.

The land of stones was sighted early in 1770, the famous meeting with the Spaniards at Nootka followed, but after a long search the Resolution, the ship-purposed for eastern passage could not be discovered. In August Cook was off Alaska even penetrating the Arctic Circle, and later he encountered some Russian traders.

The January Resolution was back at Hawaii. Discovery had been captured, and, after a long search, the natives welcomed the Britishers with delight. Cook turned to his boats to wait there—indeed, he was so ill that he was disbanded by the frenzied mutineers and only a part was recovered on the night of the 15th. Five days later more of the unfortunate commander's bones were brought to the ship, and the islanders sued for peace.

On February 24, 1779, Resolution, fired twice at sunset, sank with the loss of half its crew, up, when the remains of our late Commander were committed to the deep."

The ship had been recovered by the natives.

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BRILLIANT FETE WILL BE STAGED IN HONOLULU

Hawaiian Society Will Re-enact Crowning Ceremony of 1883 on November 15

Passengers Sailing From Seattle on Malolo Nov. 6 Will Witness Spectacle

Arranged especially for the benefit of passengers who will take advantage of the return of the King Kalakaua from Honolulu on November 6, the Native Sons and Daughters of Honolulu will stage what promises to be a brilliant spectacle, the re-coronation of King Kalakaua, which originally took place in Honolulu on February 12, 1883. A. H. Hebb, local representative of the Matson Navigation Company, has received some interesting literature descriptive of the trip. It reads in part:

The brilliant, glittering function which originally took place in Honolulu in front of the royal palace, "Polani," on February 12, 1883, in the action King Kalakaua placed a crown upon his head, as did Napoleon, is to be reproduced by the Daughters and Sons of Hawaiian Warriors' Society of Honolulu, to add to their fund to enable it to develop a Hawaiian centre for the future at historic "Hokulani," Waikiki.

Every detail of the actual coronation will be staged, even to the use of the gorgeous Austrian uniform which King Kalakaua wore that day. This is embroidered with gilt tara leaves, emblematic of Hawaii, and when recently seen in the campion wood chest, looked as though it had been laid away only yesterday.

In this scene of the coronation, King Kalakaua will be represented by Rudolph Duncan, executive officer of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, a six-foot Hawaiian, for Kalakaua was a very tall, imposing man.

The Queen, Princess Kuhio Kalanianaole, widow of the late Prince Kuhio, who was Hawaii's delegate to Congress for twenty years, is in charge of this "royal court" of Kalakaua. She will be assisted by Col. Curtis Pihau Laukepa, who is an expert on the king's staff and later was chamberlain. Colonel Laukepa will be one of the participants, playing his own part.

Descendants of personages of the actual coronation will be on the stage. There will be impersonated King Kalakaua; his consort Queen Kapiolani; Prince Kuhio; his son, Prince Edward, Prince Likelihi, mother of Princess Kaiulana; Princess Poomaikani; Princess Kuhio and David, Chief Justice A. F. Judd, the chancellor; Col. Charles Hastings Judd, the chamberlain; and many other ladies-in-waiting, and gentlemen who were aids or members of the cabinet.

ORIGINAL UNIFORMS

Many of the actual uniforms and gowns of the coronation are to be used. This is the first time since the coronation that an attempt has been made to reproduce it.

"The Hawaiian Monarch for a Hundred Years," will express the spirit of the entertainment, which is to be made an annual affair, promises to be one of Hawaii what the Passion Play has been to Oberammergau.

In that time there were seven monarchs—Kamehameha the Great, Kamehameha II, Kamehameha III, Kamehameha IV, Kamehameha V, Lunalilo, Kalakaua and Liliuokalani.

The Hawaiian Society call the speech "Kia Ora, Kia Malama," or "Season of Festival."

Each royal regime will be used as a historical panel to portray in tableaux-pageantry the royal court, with accompaniment of the primitive chants and developing modes of the time.

The court of Kamehameha the Great will first be shown, with accompaniment of weird chants and thrashing of shark-skin drums. The great Kamehameha, robed in his brilliant yellow feather cloak, with helmet and spear attended by his queens, chiefs, chieftains, warriors and priests, will make the audience fairly gasp at the brilliance and magnificence of the barbaric display.

ROYAL COURT

Then the royal court of Kamehameha shows the introduction of modernism, for a sober-garbed missionary will be among the Hawaiians when Kamehameha II and his queen are about to depart in 1823, for England.

When the court of Kamehameha V and Lunalilo were the bachelors kings, but they had "royal courts." Kamehameha V's pictures will be his reception of the Duke of Edinburgh in 1869.

The court of Kalakaua will be one of the most brilliant featuring all the grand coronation scenes.

Lihiwakalele leaves the circle, pauses just as stage lighting effects reveal the Sun of the Hawaiian Monarchy setting in the great Pacific. For her reign closed the monarchy.

The Warriors Society expects this spectacle to attract tourists from the same date as King Kalakaua's birthday anniversary falls on November 16. It will eventually become a permanent part of the lure of Hawaii.

Arthur F. Wall is the originator of the "Seasons of Festivals."

Passengers aboard the Malolo from Tacoma to Seattle and Portland will be fortunate in having an opportunity to see this beautiful spectacle.

Battalion Orders

HORSE TRANSPORT COMPANY, 11TH DIV. TRAIN, C.A.S.C.

The company will parade at the Armories at 8 p.m. Tuesday, October 30, for the purpose of proceeding to Work Point Barracks for a special illustrated lecture.

Transportation will be provided and all ranks are requested to attend.

HUGH ALLAN, Captain.

O.C.H.T. Co., 11th Div. Train, C.A.S.C.

For Women—Season's Smartest Style Apparel

Sterling Values For Our 55th Anniversary Event

Evening Gowns

In Styles That Reflect the Best Efforts of Paris and London Designers

Dresses of distinctive individuality, showing new lines, a subtle artistry in draping, a clever placing of trimming, which, coupled with rich materials, represents perfection.

Dresses of Sheer Velvets, Laces, Chiffons, Georgettes, Satins and Taffetas

The tight-fitting bodice seems to be in great favor, as well as the bouffant skirt, in circular, flare or draped effect, with uneven hemline. The trimming, too, takes a great diversity of form, favoring beads, rhinestones, tulles, sequins, ribbons, flowers and metallic. There are shades to please every individual taste, including black, white, honey brown, beige, flame, pink, gold and others; sizes 16 to 44.

\$39.75 to \$97.50

French Room, Main Floor

A Great Variety of Misses'

Party Dresses

These are shown in satin, taffeta and georgette, with high waistline, full-gathered skirts, trimmed with flounces of cream lace and picot edging, "V" or round necks and short detachable sleeves. Many attractive shades and black.

\$14.90 to \$17.90

Mantles, First Floor

Corsage Flowers

A profusion of rich blooms in vivid or pastel shades, cunningly fashioned from soft velvets and fine silks and shown in effects that mirror Paris styles.

65c to \$2.95 Each

Millinery, First Floor

Women's Rayon Slips

Harvey Slips of rayon silk with built-up shoulders. In white, peach, mauve, azure, June rose, fiesta, platinum, canary, sunset and black. Each **\$2.75**

Harvey Slips of fine quality rayon, made with opera tops and narrow pleated frill around hem. In lovely shades include white, peach, mauve, melon, poudre, and black. Each **\$2.98**

Best Quality Rayon Slips with built-up shoulders. Shades in clude white, peach, mauve, melon, poudre, sand, cinnamon, crabapple, grey, navy and black. Each **\$4.50**

Whitewear, First Floor

Royal Worcester Girdles and Brassieres

Royal Worcester Side Hook Girdles, of good quality rayon satin with silk elastic panels over the hips. This girdle for the average figure is lightly boned across the abdomen and shown with four hose supporters. Each **\$4.95**

Royal Worcester Brassieres of silk brocade in a medium-length style with back hook and silk elastic inset at the back. Each **\$1.75**

Corsets, First Floor

Women's Spattees and Ankle Splash Guards

Women's Knitted Spattees with turnover tops and elastic at instep. These are shown in plain colors or in fancy designs; all sizes. A pair, **\$1.98** and **\$2.50**

Women's Ankle Splashguards, made from high-grade rubber. These are a good protection for silk hose. In black and beige, black and grey, russet and beige and black and orange. Pair **\$1.50**

Hosiery, Main Floor



Children's Hosiery

Children's Silk and Wool Hose, long style, in fine ribbed effects with well reinforced feet. In champagne, chicle and beige mottled with white; all sizes. A pair **75c**

Children's Silk and Wool Three-quarter Socks with ribbed turnover tops and well reinforced wearing parts. In buff, nude, camel, aluminum, jasper, sand and tuscan. A pair **98c**

Children's All-wool Golf Hose in heavy worsted effects; also fancy ribbed cashmere with cuff tops of two-tone or contrasting colors. Suitable for boys' or girls' wear and shown in a large range of Fall colorings. A pair **98c**

Boys' All-wool Golf Hose in the best English and Canadian makes. In many new colorings for Fall, including heathers, Lovats and marls. A pair, **\$1.25** and **\$1.50**

Lower Main Floor

Girls' Flannel Dresses

\$3.95 Each

Girls' Flannel Dresses in a number of attractive styles and shades. These dresses are very smart and neat for school and are shown in sizes 6 to 14 years. Each, at **\$3.95**

Children's Wear, First Floor

Announcing Beaubien Shoes For Women



A 13969

In accordance with our policy of greater shoe service to our customers we are introducing a line of Shoes that should be of interest to every woman.

These Shoes, coming as they do, straight from the Eastern style centres, are ultra smart in line and design and show that severe simplicity that good taste demands.

There is an attractive street Shoe of Java brown suede, an afternoon slipper of dark blue kid and others of black suede, chestnut brown kid, patent leather or black kid.

You will be surprised that we can price them as low as

\$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 Pair

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Rich Velvets for Evening Frocks

36-inch Silk-Chiffon-Velvet, in great demand this season. Black, beige, jade, Castillian, red, white, blue and sapphire. A yard **\$3.98**

36-inch Cut Velvets, in two-tone effects; ideal for dresses. A yard **\$6.75**

36-inch Transparent Velvet, very handsome and rich in appearance; perfect dye; black only. Yard, **\$6.98** and **\$9.50**

Printed Velvets, in spot designs and various colorings. Very fashionable this season. A yard **\$8.95**

—Silks, Main Floor

Children's Woolen Gloves 50c and 75c Pair

Children's Wool Gloves, seamless-knit and 100% wool. These are very durable and are shown in fawn, mole, sand, grey and Lovat. A pair **50c**

Children's Wool Gloves, 100% wool, seamless knit and heather bound at wrist with one dome fastener. Shades are beaver, brown, grey and assorted Lovat. A pair **75c**

—Main Floor



Women's Fine Hosiery

Rainbow Full-fashioned Pure Thread Silk Hose, service-weight silk-to-the-top, with reinforced feet. Shown in shell, nude, skin, melon, grain, grebe, flesh, Tuscan, erable, antique gold, champagne, atmosphere, silver, crane, moonlight, moonbeam, black and white. Pair **\$2.50**

Corticelli Pure Thread Silk Hose, full-fashioned and service-weight silk-to-the-garter hem. Shown with a square heel and well reinforced wearing parts. In chamois, pearl blush, champagne, hoggar, nude, sunburn, chateau, blue fox, moonlight; opal mauve, gunmetal, black and white. Pair **\$1.95**

Women's Full-fashioned Pure Thread Silk Hose in semi-service weight silk-to-the-garter hem and shown with square heels and well reinforced wearing parts. In Autumn, sunni, erable, grebe, blush beige, pearl blush, mastic, grain, nude, flesh, alesan, sonata, crane, smoke, gunmetal, black and white. Pair **\$1.50**

Universal Brand Light-weight Cardigan Stitch Pull-over Sweaters, with or without collar and with ribbed bottom, white only, **\$4.75** and **\$5.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Skating Sweaters for Men

The skating season begins Thursday, November 1, so it is time to buy your Sweater—Note the following big values:

Men's Pure Wool, Heavy Rose Stitch Sweater Coats with shawl collar and two pockets. Shades are white, brown, sheepskin; sizes 36 to 44. Special value, each **\$5.95**

Universal Brand Light-weight Cardigan Stitch Pull-over Sweaters, with or without collar and with ribbed bottom, white only, **\$4.75** and **\$5.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's "Tooke" Brand Broadcloth Shirts \$1.95

Tailor-made Broadcloth Shirts with various sleeve lengths, patterned with neat stripes; also in plain colors and white. On sale, Monday, each **\$1.95**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Lamp Shade Making

The lamp shade department has been moved to the first floor, adjoining the needlework department, where an expert instructor is in attendance. Classes are held daily. We are specializing in shades of all kinds, fancy cushions and novelties. You will find many Christmas suggestions in a survey of our work and we shall be glad to assist you in carrying these out.

—First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

PHONE 7800

Open Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 6 p.m.

The Double Purpose Sauce



Catholic Card Party—A bridge and five hundred party will be held in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in aid of the building fund of St. Mary's Church, Victoria West. Special prizes will be given and refreshments will be served. Bridge players are asked to bring their own cards.

Sir Matthew Baillie Beigle Chapter—The regular monthly meeting of the Sir Matthew Baillie Beigle Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Thursday next at 3 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Grant, 1820 Chestnut Street. All members are requested to be present.

Lou Tellegen Being Divorced By Second Wife

Los Angeles, Oct. 27.—Lou Tellegen, stage and screen actress, was sued for divorce yesterday by Israel Craven Twiss, who filed a complaint in Superior Court charging her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment. Tellegen, formerly the husband of Geraldine Farrar, former noted grand opera star, married the present Mrs. Tellegen at Rutherford, N.J., December 17, 1923. The latter's complaint stated that the couple have one four-year-old child, Rex Tellegen.

Anniversary Banquet.—The annual banquet of Queen Alexandra Review, W.B.A., celebrating the thirty-sixth anniversary of the organization of the association, will be held on Monday evening at 7 o'clock in the Hotel Vancouver. A splendid programme has been arranged. Miss Arthur Dowell being one of the soloists. A cordial invitation is extended to all members and friends, and it is hoped that those members unable to attend the regular meetings of the review will endeavor to be present at this, the annual "get together" of the association. Admittance is in the hands of Mrs. H. Crocker, and those wishing further information are asked to telephone her 5946B or Mrs. Ritchie, 3233L.

St. John's Guild.—The members of St. John's Guild will hold their annual Christmas party on Saturday, November 24, the location to be announced at a later date.

TO SPEAK TO I.O.D.E.



You will find Steedman's Powders such a help! This gentle medicine, made especially for babies, corrects little stomach disorders, makes teething easier and soothes fretful restlessness. Its cooling, cleansing and refreshing properties will save you many anxious hours and help baby to grow well and strong.

Give STEEDMAN'S POWDERS

JOHN STEEDMAN & CO.
564 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.

MAURICE COLBOURNE
head of the players who are to present a series of George Bernard Shaw's plays at the Royal Victoria Theatre next week, will give an address on "The Real Bernard Shaw" at the Amphion Hall, York Street, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E. Afternoon tea will be served.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

The J.M. Whitney Co.

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths

NOW SELLING OUT

See Sunday Colonist for Special Features on Monday

MANY NEW FEATURES FOR 1929 MUSICAL FESTIVAL

Syllabus Announced To-day Includes Folk Dancing, Anglican Choir and Organ Contests; Chicago Adjudicator Chosen

Many new features have been arranged for the annual Victoria Musical Festival, which is to be held in this city on April 16 to 20 next year, the syllabus of which is announced to-day. Dr. Protheroe of Chicago, who has just returned to this continent from Wales after acting as adjudicator at the Welsh Eisteddfod, will be the main adjudicator, and his appointment should meet with much satisfaction.

Among the new features will be a contest for Anglican church choirs, organ contests and folk dancing, the inclusion of which will add variety to the already wide range of the festival.

The syllabus in detail follows:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1. Public schools, primary: Grades 1 and 2—30 voices, competing for challenge shield.

(a) "Lullaby," Schubert; (New Canadian music course, Book 2).

(b) "I Have a Clock," Charles Wood; (Year Book Press, No. 242). No entrance fee.

2. Public schools, intermediate: Grades 3, 4 and 5, 36-50 voices, boys, girls or mixed. Competing for Arion Club Challenge Shield.

(a) "Cradi Song" (unison) Arensky; (J. and W. Chester Limited).

(b) "Snowdrop" (two parts) E. Markham Lee; (Curwen 71610). No entrance fee.

3. Primary schools, senior: Grades 6, 7 and 8, 36-50 voices, boys, girls or mixed. Competing for Arion Club Challenge Shield.

(a) "The Lass of Richmond Hill" (with descant) T. Dunhill (Arndt's Descant Series) No. D 5.

(b) "Fooling Song" (two parts) John Ireland; (Novello 162). No entrance fee.

4. Choirs, boys under 16 years, 20-35 voices, competing for W. H. Wilkerson Challenge Shield, now held by Victoria Challenge Shield.

(a) "Cradle Song" (unison) Arensky; (J. and W. Chester Limited).

(b) "Snowdrop" (two parts) E. Markham Lee; (Curwen 71610). Entrance fee, \$3.50.

22. Ladies' choirs, no limit, competing for The Daily Colonist challenge shield, now held by The Schubert Club, Victoria.

(a) "The Death of Trenar," J. Brahms (Novello 183).

(b) "Cossack Cradle Song," Gainsborough 5947. S.S.A.A.).

NOTES.—All adult chorals classes are also competing for the Hon. W. C. Nichol grand challenge shield, now held by the Centennial Church Choir.

23. Quartette, S.S.A.A., competing for silver medals.

"Bells of Youth," Rutland Broughton; (Steiner and Bell 56).

Entrance fee, \$2.00.

24. Quartette, T.T.B.B., competing for silver medals.

"The Fond Lover," Bantock; (Curwen 5010). Entrance fee, \$2.00.

25. Quartette, S.A.T.B., competing for silver medals.

"Whither Runneth My Sweetheart," Gerald Williams; (Curwen 61172).

Entrance fee, \$2.00.

26. Ladies' trio, S.S.A., competing for silver medals.

"As Torrents in Summer," Elgar (Novello's Trios, Female Voices No. 517).

Entrance fee, \$1.50.

27. Vocal duet, S.A., competing for silver medals.

"Love Hath Not Departed," Brahms (Scholes and Sons 126).

Entrance fee, \$1.00.

28. Vocal duet, T.B., competing for silver medals.

"Calm After Storm," Frederick Keel (Boosey and Co. Limited).

Entrance fee, \$1.00.

VOCAL SOLOS

29. Vocal solo-soprano, competing for gold medal.

(a) "Oh, Yes, Just So," J. S. Black.

(b) "Sing Again," Daniel Protheroe (G. C. Hinde Hinged Music Co., Chicago).

Entrance fee, 50¢.

30. Gold medallists' vocal competition, open to winners of gold medals in the Victoria Festivals 1927, 1928, competing for challenge cup.

(a) Own selection.

Entrance fee, \$1.00.

31. Vocal solo, mezzo-soprano, competing for gold medal.

(a) "The Eleven Dance," Key F. Handel (Patterson).

(b) "To the Nightingale," Key E. Lee.

No entrance fee.

32. Vocal solo, girls under 16 years, competing for silver medal.

"Sleep, Sleep, Beauty Bright," Harry Brock; (Oxford University Press No. 14).

Entrance fee, 50¢.

10. Vocal duet, intermediate, girls under 16 years; competing for silver medals.

"Sleep, Sleep, Beauty Bright," Harry Brock; (Oxford University Press No. 14).

Entrance fee, 50¢.

11. Vocal solo, boys under 12 years; competing for silver medal.

"Quoo-oo," Martin Shaw; (Curwen 71464).

Entrance fee, 25¢.

12. Vocal solo, boys under 16; competing for silver medal.

"I Was Once a Little Boy," E. flat (Boosey).

Entrance fee, 25¢.

13. Vocal solo, girls under 16 years; competing for silver medal.

"Golden Slumber Kiss Your Eyes" (high or low notes optional), R. R. Taffel; (Novello 1658).

Entrance fee, 25¢.

14. Vocal solo, soprano under 16 years; competing for silver medal.

"Charming Chloe" (key F) Edward German; (Novello).

Entrance fee, 50¢.

15. Vocal solo, contralto, girls under 16 years; competing for silver medal.

"When Rose Bloom," Reichardt; (Frederick Harris and Co.).

Entrance fee, 50¢.

16. Large choral solo, 50 voices or over, competing for gold medal.

"The Spirit of the Soul to Everlasting Love" (unaccompanied), P. Cornelius (Novello No. 977).

(b) "Song of Prosperity," S. Coleridge Taylor (Novello No. 1230).

Entrance fee, \$3.50.

17. Large church choir, membership not less than 41, not less than 35 to sing, competing for the W. A. Jameson Coffee Company challenge shield.

(a) "Cherubim Song" (unaccompanied), Rachmaninoff (Boston Music Co.).

(b) "There Is the Little Door" (unaccompanied), Herbert Howells (Steiner and Bell No. 816, Church Choir Library).

Entrance fee, \$3.50.

18. Intermediate church choir and church societies, membership under 41, not less than 25 to sing, competing for the Kiwanis Club challenge shield, now

Of Interest to Women

MANY NEW FEATURES FOR 1929 MUSICAL FESTIVAL

HALLOWEEN DANCE AT EMPRESS HOTEL

Rhapsody in G Minor, Op. 79, No. 2, Brahms. (Schirmer.)

Entrance fee, 50¢.

Note—Singers competing for the "Willis Piano Company" Grand Challenge Cup, 45. Piano duet, under sixteen years, competing for silver medal.

Hungarian Dance Nos. 3 and 6, Brahms. (Schirmer 257.)

Entrance fee 50¢.

Note—Adjudicator to be omitted in instrumental classes.

46. Piano sight playing, under nineteen years, competing for silver medal.

(Adjudicator's selection. Private test.)

Entrance fee 25¢.

ORGAN SOLOS

47. Church organ class. Open to all students of the organ competing for trophy.

(a) "In Distress" (In These Joy, J. S. Bach. (From Novello's Little Organ Book.)

(b) "Evening Song," S. C. Bairstow. (Schmidt.)

(c) Accompany solo "The Lord Is Mindful of His Own," Mendelssohn.

(d) Play hymn tune at sight. Selections to be made by adjudicator. To be played. First the treble and alto with right hand, tenor with left hand and bass on the pedals; second—the right hand solving the melody, the alto and bass taken with the left and bass on the pedals.

Entrance fee \$1.

48. Church organ class. Open to all students of the organ competing for trophy.

(a) "The Swan" (Saint-Saens arr. by Guilmet), published by Schirmer.

(b) "Minuet" from Suite L'arlequin by Bizet; play from piano score (Schirmer edition).

(c) Candidates improvise on a given theme or mood.

(d) Play a piece at sight, piece to be selected by adjudicator.

Competitors may use their specifications or diagram showing stop arrangements of the organ to be used for this competition. Applications for same should be made to corresponding secretary.

Entrance fee \$1.

ORGAN CHALLENGE

49. Organ class. Open to all students of the organ competing for trophy.

(a) "The Swan" (Saint-Saens arr. by Guilmet), published by Schirmer.

(b) "Minuet" from Suite L'arlequin by Bizet; play from piano score (Schirmer edition).

(c) Candidates improvise on a given theme or mood.

(d) Play a piece at sight, piece to be selected by adjudicator.

Competitors may use their specifications or diagram showing stop arrangements of the organ to be used for this competition. Applications for same should be made to corresponding secretary.

Entrance fee \$1.

PIANO SOLOS

50. Piano solo, primary, under twenty years, competing for silver medal.

(a) "Mlody" (Album for the Young), Op. 68, No. 1, Schumann.

(b) "The Butterfly" (Springtime Melodies), Op. 155, No. 4, Mendelssohn.

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Hornsby Goes To Cubs In Biggest Deal Yet

"Speed" Lund Signs, With Cubs To Try For Left Wing Position

In His Early Twenties and Weighing Around 170 Pounds, Prairie Boy Is Considered Good Prospect; Other Clubs Sought Him; Skates Fast and Packs Deadly Shot; Fans Reserving Seats For Season; Arena Engineers Start To-night Making Ice

After considerable dickering the Victoria Cubs have signed "Speed" Lund, former member of the Brandon hockey team, according to an announcement made to-day by the management of the local professional team.

"Smiling Joe" Smith, manager of the Cubs, has just completed a jaunt around the Prairies in search of promising players and he returned with Lund's signature on a contract. The Victoria club was fortunate in obtaining the services of the Brandon boy as a number of other clubs were after him.

PACKS WICKED SHOT

Weighing about 170 pounds and in his early twenties, Lund is a most promising prospect. He is fast and possesses a hard shot. Lund will report to the Victoria club along with the other members of the team on November 5.

Stanley Patrick, president of the Victoria club, stated that many inquiries from the fans for reserving seats. Fans wishing to reserve a seat are requested to communicate with the Victoria Arena Company at P.O. Box 1204.

START MAKING ICE

Engineers at the Victoria arena will to-night commence making the ice for the opening on November 1.

Bobby Rowe, manager of the Portland team, has announced he will have a new name for his proteges this winter. Last season the Portland amateur club was known as the Rosebuds but Rowe wants a change. He is at present considering the nickname of "Buckaroos."

OATMAN AS PROSPECTOR

Fresh air and lots of it has been the chief item on the bill of fare for both Montreal and Canadian hockey players during the off-season. With practically no exceptions they have been getting back to nature with a vengeance, and in the Fall a fine crew of bronzed and remarkably well fit young men straining at the leash and rarin' to go.

Russell Oatman, the fleet Maroon forward who burled through the Canadian team last year to score the goal that put his team into the final with the New York Rangers, is the most noteworthy in this respect. Oatman turned prospector for the Summer months and though he didn't dig up much gold he did dig up a lot of good health.

Bert Phillips, who ran a gasoline station about forty miles out of Sainte-Marie, also had a fishing lodge on his hands and since the filling station and a lode are too much for even a man of Bill's ability to handle he sent an S.O.S. to Joe Lamb and between them they managed to keep things going.

WORLD PLATED BASEBALL

Jimmy Ward played semi-pro baseball for Keweenaw and in his odd moments had a fling at rowing and tennis. Hooley Smith sold coal, Nels Stewart insurance and Red Dutton turned contractor way out near Winona.

Riding is Dunc Munro's new hobby, and in the mornings and evenings cantering around Mount Royal. Dunc is also a tennis player, and did a lot of work on the courts of Gordon Cushing's home on the Maine coast, and also on the indoor courts. The roundabout defenseman is a fine shape, and tennis with Vinnie Richards in Montreal recently.

Babe Siebert is another in fine form. He is just in from a hunting trip and Clint Benedict, after a three months' loaf around various Summer resorts have apparently had the easiest time of the bunch.

CANADIENS ARE GOLFERS

Canadiens too spent a lot of time in the open air.

He has accumulated perhaps the most remarkable library in existence on the game, and has been trying to adhere to the principles laid down by Braide, Mitchell, Jones, Hagen, Evans, Quimby, Ball and a few more. He coupled the principles with a desire to make his shot. Joliat has been on the links all summer, and is in great physical condition.

Howie Morenz, peerless centre-ice man, has been working in a cigar store, but he put in a lot of time at golf. Morenz is a great natural golfer, and friends spot him in the eighties. He and Cecil Hart, the Canadian pilot, are great rivals on the links.

Art Gagne has been a C.N.R. conductor out West. He is another smart golfer, but didn't get a chance to work at it.

A LIVE WIRE

George Hainsworth is a "live wire." Winter and Summer. He did electrical work in Kitchener, Ont., all Summer. Sylvio Mantha is an electrician too, but he is a port all summer as manager and playing star of a professional baseball club.

Marty Burke is a practical young man. He is associated with his dad in the butcher and provision business in Toronto.

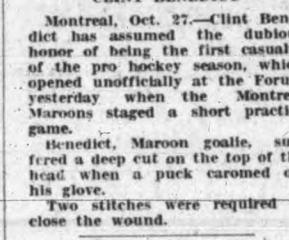
Arthur Leduc has a great job. He is an inspector in a brewery.

Edward Gaudreault, the blonde forward, went back to Chicoutimi after the hockey season, and is in the tobacco business there.

George Patterson is a cattle dealer in Kingston, Ont. Larochelle is a sporting goods business in St. John's. Pete Palmer is doing trucking from North Bay to the lumber and mining camps. Gerald Carson keeps out in the air by selling fruit at Grimsby, Ont.

Manager Eddie Goward of the Montreal Maroons is a strong believer in sturdy substitutes. Last season he had

(Concluded on page 2)



THREE SWIMMING TITLES AWARDED

Two Toronto Girls Win Canadian 100-Yard Free Style and Breast Stroke Events

Montreal Oct. 27—Toronto's and Ottawa's entries won premier honors in the three Dominion championship events which featured an indoor swimming meet, staged here last night by the Columbus Swimming Club. The 100-yard free style title was won by Miss Mary Casson of Toronto, with a teammate, B. Edwards, second.

Miss Casson's time was 1:01 1-5.

Miss Dorothy Prior, Toronto entrant, won the 100-yard breast stroke. Dominion event, doing the course in 1:27. Catherine McCarrick, Montreal, was second.

The other title event, the long plonge, was won by Miss Olive Mason of Ottawa, with a distance of 52 feet. Dorothy Prior was second.

FOXY PHANN

A painstaking dentist usually gives more than he takes



The Week In Canadian Sport By Jimmy Thompson



BIG PRIZES TO START GOLFERS ON ANNUAL TREK

Following Pacific Coast Tournaments, Pros Will Proceed to Florida

Walter Hagen to Defend His British Open Title; All Take Big Chances

New York, Oct. 27—Golf professionals willing to take a chance, and most of them are, are oiling their spiked shoes and polishing their niblicks for the Winter hunt for glory and prize money in a score of tournaments. The pros are about to set out on a winding trail leading West and then South, to shoot for the big prizes waiting for those fortunate enough to be in the money.

The first set of the Winter tournaments is the Oklahoma City open November 2-4 with Oregon on its heels and a dozen worthy events in California.

When the golfers have made new records for courses or themselves on the Pacific Coast, they will adjourn to Florida with side excursions into Arkansas and Texas on the way South.

GO TO ENGLAND

After Florida comes Pinellas and by that time the personnel of the Ryder Cup team will have to be decided and members of the all-star group will set their faces toward England to defend the trophy emblematic of the professional championship of the two countries. While the team is abroad the British open will start with all the invading pros trying their luck in this blue ribbon game.

Capital are favorites after their splendid showing against Varsity last year.

To-night's games are as follows:

7.30—Senior "B" men: Sons of Canada vs Normal School.

8.30—Ladies: Fideles vs Axioms.

9.10—Senior "A": C.P.S. vs. Capitols.

Salaries May Disrupt Whole Pirates Team

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 27—Salary differences threatened to disrupt the entire professional organization of the Pittsburgh National Hockey League team, according to evidence shown yesterday when after several conferences with their new owner, Benny Leonard, not a player signed.

Even the manager, Odie Cleghorn, recently arrived from Montreal, has refused the Leonard offers to date and he said to-day that if an agreement is not reached before Sunday he would go back to Montreal.

Leonard, Maroon owner, is the only player signed to date.

His contract has another year to run. Roy Worters, star goalie of the league last year, is demanding \$8,000 while Leonard admits he is deaf beyond the \$6,000 mark.

Joe Jerwa of Cannmore has signed a contract with President Frank Patrick to play hockey at the Coast this winter. He turned down an offer to go East in accepting the Coast proposition.

Jerwa learned all the tricks of the game in the centre west of Calgary.

He is about twenty-two years old, and while he tops the scales at 185 pounds, is a fast skater and packs a wicked shot.

Several years ago Jerwa started playing hockey for Cannmore, first as a boy, then as a youth, and for the past year he has been with the senior club. He made good from the start, and last winter was the outstanding man on the club. He is a defence player.

A GOOD PROSPECT

Recognized as a good prospect, as a matter of fact one of the best in Western Canada, Jerwa is expected to make the grade at the Coast from the start. Canada's amateur amateur hockey champion on the province last winter, and Joe Jerwa was the shining light throughout the season. He not only stood out in the defense but led his team in goal scoring throughout the season.

Patrick has also officially announced that Frank Kierce, Maroon, former of the champion Trail team for the past two seasons, has signed a contract to play for Vancouver. Jackon has been a popular figure in amateur hockey in B.C. his best work being seen in the Allan Cup semi-finals two years ago against the Thundering Herd of Fort William.

As results were:

Hunters, middleweight—1. Lough-

springs, Aaron M. Frank Farms, Port-

land; 2. Frank Kierce, Frank Farms;

3. Harry, Mrs. W. L. Eaton, Seattle;

4. Spanish Prince, John E. Short,

5. George, Grover C. Johnson.

Combination ponies—1. Pride, Robert

Quigley, Seattle; 2. Fritz, D. G. Welty,

Nevada, Iowa; 3. Cinderella, David

Stimson, Seattle; 4. Silver Tips, Welty.

Five-gaited saddle horses—1. Our

Johnnie, Misses Marion and Alice

McDonald, Fort William; 2. Kitty

loved, George A. Lauer, Seattle; 3. Dixie

Dare, Mrs. A. Scott Bullitt, Seattle; 4.

Golden Glow, J. von Herberg, Seattle.

Harness ponies—1. Mysterious

and Sunshine, Timber Topper Stables,

Whetton, Ill.; 2. Miss Kitty and Sir

Red, Marion Farms, Stables, Po-

mona, Cal.; 3. Delight and Dream Star,

Welty.

SADDLE PONIES

Sixth saddle ponies—1. Silver

Tip, Welty; 2. Tommy Tucker, Stim-

son Bullitt, Seattle; 3. Pansy, Priscilla

Bullitt, Seattle; 4. Lady Gray, Frances

Ann Stimson, Seattle.

Gig horses—1. Buckley Vodie, Frank

Farms; 2. Melanchon, Carnation

Stables, Joy, Illinois; 3. Glenavon Belter, Joy, Illinois; 4. Glenavon Belter, Joy, Illinois.

Combination horses, three-gaited—1.

Pearl's Dream, Miss Elinor Getz,

Beverly Hills, Cal.; 2. Beggar Boy, Miss

Luelle F. Fesler, Beverly Hills, Cal.

Twenty-four, Mrs. W. A. Anderson, Bloomington, Ill.; 3. Lady Dawn, Miss Josephine M. Thomas, Van Nuys, Cal.

Model harness ponies—1. Locust

Flame, Bridgeford; 2. Locust Valley,

Bridgeford; 3. Black Patton, Cooper

Pony Farm, Kamakake, Ill.; 4. Silver

Star, Welty.

POLO PONIES

Polo ponies, heavyweight—1. Sky-

rocket, Major W. H. Rucker, Portland;

2. Leo Schubert, Portland; 3. H. E. Price, J. Jackson, Seattle; 4.

Judd, W. W. Walton, Everett, Wash.

Harness horses, ladies' single—1.

Princess Mary, Bridgeford, Ill.; 2. Carna-

val. (Concluded on page 2)

McDUFFER
By BARRIE PAYNE

McDUFFER

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McDUFF

Huggins Greatest Master of Baseball

Successes Are Due To Understanding Of Human Nature

Little Manager, Not Always In the Best of Health, Drives One Player and Coaxes Another; Watches Nerves of His Players; Early This Year When Yankees Were Slipping He Brought Them Back With a Strong Appeal; Leads Greatest Ball Team In History

By ROBERT EDGREN

Miller Huggins is the most remarkable manager in baseball. He weighs a little more than a hundred pounds at the shower-side. He eats about as much as a canary bird and his health is none too good, but he weathers the strain of the season and post-season series and directs every move of what many claim is the greatest baseball team ever collected under the colors of any big league club, not excepting the traditional Baltimore Orioles.

Even the cripples play championship ball for Huggins. It has a way with him that brings out every bit of fight in a team.

The secret of Huggins' success is an expert understanding of human nature and a skilled application of psychology to baseball. He works some what on the order of the Bill Roper football system at Princeton, in which the players are told that their team is the best in the world, and they go out and win because they have perfect confidence in his judgment.

The Yankees have more outstanding stars than any other team in the country. It's hard to down—a team with such corking players as Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Waite Hoyt, Bob Meusel and the rest of that famous bunch.

A MYSTERY

It has long been a mystery how Huggins keeps these headliners functioning. He avoids the internal dissension that has wrecked so many other great teams.

The fact is that Huggins, often so ailing that he cannot leave the bench, handles each player separately. He drives one and coaxes another. He doesn't let his players get themselves and run it from the bench, in the traditional style of John McGraw and Connie Mack. Huggins talks over the situation and then puts it squarely up to each man to make good.

Again last year the Hugmen pounded the Red Sox, 10 games to 4, after beating the Pirates four games in a row for the series money and the championship. This year Huggins scored his sixth pennant win, and the world series struggle has just passed into history.

BORN IN CINCINNATI

Miller Huggins was born in Cincinnati in 1880. He worked his way up through the minor leagues and first played important ball as second baseman for the Indianapolis Reds. He became one of the most famous second basemen in the major leagues. After six years Miller was traded to the Cardinals, held down second for several years, and was made manager of the world series crown, four games to three.

Then the pitchers suddenly slumped. The club was crippled with injuries.

HUGGIN'S APPEAL

Early in September, when the Athletics were on nearly even terms with the leading Yanks, Huggins called the players together and made one of his characteristic talks.

"The loss of our pennant will not mean a great deal to me," he said very seriously, "but it will mean everything to you fellows. There isn't one among you who can afford to lose the world series money, and this goes even for Babe Ruth. Think it over. If the club must lose, it should be only after we have done our best."

We have been handicapped by injuries, but from now on I expect every member of the club to do even more than he has been doing and to be even more faithful in keeping training rules. We people visited Jeff's camp, and each one got out and got Jeff off to the side and solemnly told him, 'Jefferson, you must realize that you are the hope of the white race. All over the world people are watching you—waiting to hear that you have whipped this negro.'

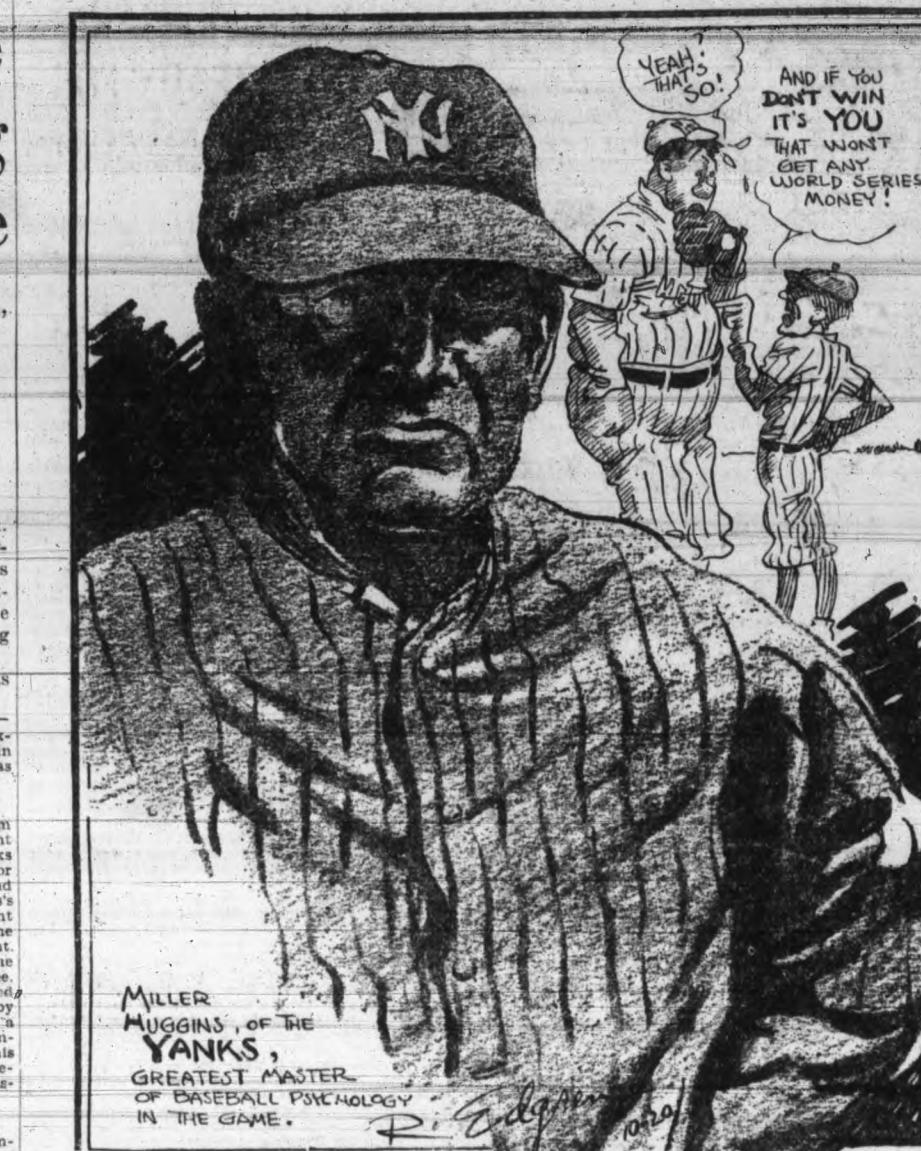
Tough on the nerves, even for a jetty.

TREATS THEM DIFFERENT

Huggins doesn't let any local fan get to his players and tell them how important the coming series is. He does the telling himself and tells each of them "Get out there and do your own game, just as you would any time during the season. This is only another game."

He tells others: "Play like this—don't do anything else." Some players do their best when left to their own judgment. Others and their nerves relax when left to their own devices. Following definite instructions, they bring "My job," says Huggins, "is to bring the manager's berth; it's unlikely he would be chosen in place of Huggins, who has proved his ability."

Six times in eleven years Miller Huggins has brought the pennant to the Yankees back park, and in his first year the Yanks through to the top of the American League. He has kept them at or near the top year after year. They won the first pennant in 1921, and lost the world series that year to the Giants, five games to three. The



MILLER
HUGGINS, OF THE
YANKS,
GREATEST MASTER
OF BASEBALL PSYCHOLOGY
IN THE GAME.
R. Edgren

FIRPO CRAVES TO COME BACK

Argentine Not Satisfied With Selling Automobiles; Has Offer From Rickard

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Oct. 27.—Success as the Buenos Aires agent for U.S. motor-car manufacturers is not sufficient for Luis Angel Firpo. He craves to return to the fight game.

Although housed in a luxurious showroom on one of the principal thoroughfares of the Argentine capital, Firpo says, he is really longing for the action within the squared circle.

He apparently is to have his wishes gratified, for he has several offers, one from Tex Rickard, said to amount to \$400,000 for a bout in the United States.

While he has not accepted Rickard's offer, Firpo's pupil has been in serious training for weeks, trying to remove the many pounds of fat accumulated during his two years of inaction.

"I am going to fight in the United States when and where I want to," he says. "I have received a letter from the United States promoter so that visitors could see the Madison Square Garden letterhead, but not the

"Hands off the golf ball." That is the motto of the old gentlemen players, the duffers and footloose of the game. We provide the money which keeps golf alive, they say, and we do not want the game made too difficult, as though we were all plus 6 professors.

"It is possible the R. and A. and the United States golf authorities will make our golf more difficult by changing the ball."

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"Just what they want."

"These people have found the present ball just what they want. They can hit it off the middle of the green quite respectable distance. And if it flatters their powers a trifle, after all they are playing for their own pleasure."

"Take any suburban club in which the players get Saturday afternoons only for their play from October to May, and you'll see as the scratch men of the club, and perhaps enjoy their game more."

"They certainly talk more about it at the nineteenth hole, and the bar receipts of the club benefit accordingly."

"Because George Kirby can hit his 300 yards at Southampton and hole his tee shot it does not follow that the twenty-four handicap man of the club can hit one 200 yards."

WORLD'S LEGS ARE GONE

"So our old gentlemen say let Kirby and Abe Mitchell hit the ball as far as they like, but leave us our little pleasure in selling golf clubs. We once made a drive of 250 yards at the ninth, and so on. It would be a tragedy to alter the game."

"They say if the ball must be made more difficult for the pros and first-class members of our clubs, please let us play our second-class medal under conditions that will suit us for one day in the month."

"But the Royal and Ancient Club will 'gang their ain gait,' and in due course we shall know how many inches the circumference of the ball must be, and how many pennyweights it must weight."

"Until that time we must wait and hope for the best."

MANY HORSES AT BIG SHOW

(Continued from page 5)

Ovation. Carnation: 3. Mary Lou. Hubby: 4. Princess. Mary carnation.

Road hacks—1. Kula. Kula, Mrs.

Claude D. Stars Portland: 2. The Postman. Mrs. Julius H. Held, Portland: 3. Blarney Stone. Seattle Riding Academy: 3. Hopp Over. Alex Young Jr., San Francisco

POOR GOLFERS CRY HANDS OFF PRESENT BALL

IS BABE RUTH FINISHED AS THE GREATEST?

Old Gentlemen and Many Others Protest Against Proposal to Change the Size and Weight of the Golf Ball

Final Decision Will Be Made By R. and A.; Golf at Present a Pleasure

Experts Say Performance of the Babe in Late Series Was His Last Fling

Babe's Legs Are Gone; Loss Would Be Sorely Felt

While he was hitting all those heroic runs, making all those playful razzing his fans with all those defiant gestures in the late world series, it may have been that Babe Ruth was making his last glorious baseball stand.

In retrospect now it seems manifest to not a few of those who saw the Babe in the last game in St. Louis that he was inspired to super-efforts by something more than the mere love of doing the things he had been doing for so many years.

The personal way in which he acted toward the crowd, especially his fans in the bleachers, seemed to have in it the act of a great artist who knew he was in his last big moment and who was taking his loved ones right to his heart out at the end.

"It is possible the R. and A. and the United States golf authorities will make our golf more difficult by changing the ball."

"Many more double-figure players than those superior mortals who play the game from single-figure handicaps."

"It is possible the Babe will be sorely missed."

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NO REST IN SEASON

The real hard test was applied to the Babe last season for the first time in his career. He had to play through the whole season without a rest. And he broke down under the strain. In previous years, his misfortunes which did him no good,



HUGGINS
DON'T BELIEVE
IN LETTING HIS
MEN WORRY

OK BOSS!

KNOCK IT
OVER THE
FENCE ANY
YOU WON'T
HAVE
TO RUN!

Cripples Play For Him

Bobby Jones On Golf

INSIDE STUFF ON AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

Those who were spectators at Brae Burn during the recent U.S. amateur championships noted that only the caddies of the players held the flags while the men were approaching the hole. I suppose a matter of that kind would not seem of sufficient importance to cause those who witnessed the procedure to take note of it. The players, however, took an entirely different view of the situation. To the man in the gallery it made little difference whether a caddy or an official of the U.S.G.A. flagged the holes, but to the man who was playing the shots the difference was a serious one.

In match play if the player's ball or his opponent's ball strikes the player's caddy or the player loses the hole; and if either ball strikes the flag while the caddy is holding it the same penalty applies. Or if another hole, if there is a referee, is an aggregate outside the match and hence if a ball strikes him or the flag which he is holding, it is a rub of the green and no penalty is incurred.

As far back as my championship recollections go referees have gone with the match and the caddy has always handled the flag for both contestants. Hence there was no concern over the rule or the penalty. But this year the rules committee of the association decided that the game should be played according to the book, and that the possibility of incurring an important penalty should not be removed from the match by the presence of a referee.

A CRUCIAL MOMENT

So all caddies holding the flag. I can say truthfully that the presence of the caddy at the hole presented some nice decisions to the player. There were times when it was desirable to have the flag held so that it would not stop your opponent's ball, and yet you had to send your caddy to the flag for fear he might be hit and lose the hole for you.

Playing the nineteenth hole against Ray Gorton I fell. I was being guilty of gross discourtesy when I stopped my caddy on his way to take the flag. My second shot was only twelve feet from the hole, but Gorton took the ball from fifty feet away. From that distance it was necessary for one to mark the hole for him and my caddy started forward to perform the office. I had this problem. Except for a miracle I had the hole and the match, which I did not have. I asked my caddy to hold the ball for me, and Gorton hit his ball. I still had to send my caddy to the hole to take the ball, but if my caddy should be slow to pull the flag and Gorton's ball should hit it, I should lose the match without even a putt for a half. Of course, the chances were that such a thing would not happen, but I did not care to take a chance. I stopped my caddy and felt like a rotten sport when I did. Gorton hit a great putt, falling by an inch to make it. If my caddy had been standing at the hole, watching that ball coming nearer and nearer I think I should have been most disgruntled than I was anyway.

The practice of playing nine according to the rules is always the best. It is the only way to play any game. But it is so seldom that a hole is lost by a ball striking the man at the flag that the possibility is almost negligible. The presence of a competent referee who knows how to handle the job is always a convenience and speeds up the play.

Only one time in my experience has the flag been hit while an official of the U.S.G.A. was holding it and that was by no means the fault of the official. When George von Elm and I met in the finals at Merion in 1928, George hit his ball into the hole. The referee, a Mr. Cromwell, of the University of Southern California, asked that Charles Borash and Frank Wykoff, United States sprint stars, be sent to Vancouver to meet Williams in a match event about May 1. Granger says the California institution had planned to have Williams appear there, and that this is a counter-proposal. The race could receive easily large enough to pay the expenses of the visiting athletes. A stop-off at the University of Washington by the southerners would be in the matter of defraying expenses.

Twenty years ago Harry "Happy" Holmes was playing senior hockey in the O.H.A. and stopped-shots for a bank team. Since then he has been all over the country as a pro, playing from coast to coast, in the N.H.L. and the old Pacific Coast League. Now he tosses aside the stick, skates and cumbersome impedimenta of the goalkeeper to become manager of the Toronto team in the Canadian league. Holmes has always been the type of player that does credit to the pro league. Even in the days when the pros were not accepted as they are to-day he was a universal favorite.

Holmes made a host of friends here as a member of the Victoria Cougars in the old Pacific Coast and Western Canada hockey leagues, and his well-wishers hope he'll make good in his new managerial berth.

Benny Leonard was never knocked out in his ring career as lightweight champion, but in pro hockey he's going into a game he knows nothing about, and the boys may knock him for a goal. Leonard has picked out a dead city to make his hockey debut, as Pittsburgh has been the door-mat of the N.H.L. for several years, but it is expected that his personal popularity may save the situation in that city.

HOLLYWOOD'S LUND SIGNED WITH CUBS TO TRY FOR LEFT WING POSITION

(Continued from page 8)

a forward line in reserve that was almost as good, and often outshone, his first-string men. This season he hopes to have an even stronger reserve line.

Earle Robinson reported last week. Earle was at one time a star forward for the Royal Bank team in Montreal. He joined the Maroons and was farmed out to Philadelphia last year when he finished his third year in the Canadian-American league. He should add a little more scoring punch to a line that is already fended for its sharpshooters.

Another youngster, Cliff McBride, who played for Port Credit last year, is being courted on to bolster the defense. He is only nineteen, and the way he swings his 166 pounds around is reported to be poison for enterprise forwards.

Harold Hicks, last year of Stratford and rated the best defensive man in the O.H.A., is being courted by the Maroons. Gandy and with him came Fred Elliott of the Toronto Falcons for whom the Maroons handed over Shorty Horn and a nice little bag of gold dust.

BRIER

PIPE TOBACCO [AIRTIGHT PACKED]

Sweet as its name

MILD or **MEDIUM**

BRIER **BRIER** **BRIER** **BRIER** **BRIER**

DEEP SEA, COASTWISE SHIPPING, AND RAILROAD NEWS



"Instead of feeling 64— he's like a 2-year-old!"

"My wife and children are now taking Kruschen and they are feeling first-rate, thanks to your Salts. I always do my utmost to recommend such a good Salt."

"My brother-in-law, who has been suffering from rheumatism, is now feeling much better, and often feels like the old chap advertised—Grandpa Kruschen—fit as a fiddle. The rheumatism has vanished and he feels a different being."

"Instead of feeling 64, he's more like a two-year-old. We all feel alert, full of vigour and happy, thanks to good old Kruschen Salts. It is marvelous and has no equal—it is our opinion."

J. W. C.

Original letter on file for inspection.

Kruschen Salts

At Drug and Dept. Stores at 5c a bottle.
Manufactured by E. Griffith Hughes, Ltd.,
Manchester, England (Established 1750).
Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

OLD TEA FREIGHT RATE RESTORED

Federal Railway Board Makes
Ruling in Favor of Lower
Western Charge

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Complete suspension of railwaymen's rates, which placed tea at \$2.50 a pound, was restored yesterday that there will be no patronage in the B.C. Civil Service and no increase in the mail rates. The ruling is a Liberal, will cause considerable disappointment. Political activity by civil servants will not be permitted, the Premier adds.

PARTY MAN GETS JOB

The Premier's announcement is of particular interest at this time, being made the day following the announcement of the election of Victor A. Rollins of Vancouver to the important position of purchasing agent. Mr. Rollins has always been closely identified with party politics, and in the last Federal elections was a campaign manager for members J. A. Clark in Burnaby constituency. He was also associate campaign manager for Vancouver in the recent provincial elections.

Mr. Rollins is selected to fill a position which is the centre of the campaign storm controversy waged by the Conservatives when in opposition, particularly in regard to the purchase of Hudson's Bay Company.

British Columbia will receive its first official information on the results of the exhaustive Government audit now under way, and on the state of its finances, during the forthcoming session of the Legislature due to open sometime in January or February it was announced yesterday.

As a result of progress made in the audit so far, Hellwell, MacLachland & Company, the firm carrying out the work, will be able to submit a preliminary report to the House before it adjourns, the finance department has been informed. A final report will not be ready until some time late in the Spring.

Meanwhile auditors are scouring every department of the Government, delving into accounts, estimating the value of assets, and laying the foundation for the most exhaustive investigation into provincial finances on record, and the continuation of the old.

"We Are Going Fast" Tanker Radioed As She Sank In Gale

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 27.—A striking story of the sinking of the United States tanker David C. Reid, as revealed in her desperate radio calls for help, was told yesterday by Commander Fulford of the steamship Delillian, which arrived here after making a futile effort to aid the sinking ship.

While the Delillian was home to on October 14 in the midst of a hurricane, about 600 miles west of the Azores, she received an SOS call signed KBC, the call letters of the former British tanker Silverbrook, later known as the David C. Reid of the fleet of the John Jay Shipping Company of Boston. The position given was latitude 36°33' north and longitude 38°41' west, or about 400 miles west of the Azores.

"IN BAD WAY"

"We are in bad way," read one of the first messages picked up by the Delillian. "Come over. Want assistance. Twenty degree list."

Seven minutes later came another message: "We are going fast."

For a time there was silence and then came the further message: "Going fast."

The tankers operator then sent a long series of "threes" in order to establish her position. Suddenly these stopped.

TANKER SINKS

Commander Fulford expressed the opinion that at this point the tanker had rolled over and sank. The Delillian did her utmost to reach the position given, but was able to make little headway against the wind and heavy seas. Eventually she was unable to follow the ship which had suddenly made progress to the point given, reaching it on the morning of October 15.

Together with the freighter Rattan-dam, which had come up, the Delillian searched an extensive area until noon, but no wreckage was sighted although the ship passed through a reef of crude oil five miles in diameter.

The David C. Reid carried a crew of thirty-four men, two of them college students, who were working their way around the world. They were George de Zavala of Washington, D.C., and George Watson of Arlington, Va. Reports were received at New York that the ship had passed through the Suez Canal.

"I take it that no other man has done so much and has had so little recognition for what he did. We have honored Captain Vancouver with a statue, but where is the statue or the monument to Captain Cook?" he asked.

TIME ARRIVED

"This is a suitable time for us to think of a monument worthy of the work he did. He was the pathfinder here. He knew this land a quarter of a century before the earliest men of the Hudson's Bay Company followed."

"It right this city should honor New Zealand's hero, Captain Cook, by giving him his name to its highest mountain peak. Australia has honored this great man. But, where are we?"

He then appealed directly to Premier Tolmie to induce the Provincial Government to commemorate Captain James Cook in fitting manner.

Mr. Tolmie is selected to fill a position which is the centre of the campaign storm controversy waged by the Conservatives when in opposition, particularly in regard to the purchase of Hudson's Bay Company.

British Columbia will receive its first official information on the results of the exhaustive Government audit now under way, and on the state of its finances, during the forthcoming session of the Legislature due to open sometime in January or February it was announced yesterday.

As a result of progress made in the audit so far, Hellwell, MacLachland & Company, the firm carrying out the work, will be able to submit a preliminary report to the House before it adjourns, the finance department has been informed. A final report will not be ready until some time late in the Spring.

Meanwhile auditors are scouring every department of the Government, delving into accounts, estimating the value of assets, and laying the foundation for the most exhaustive investigation into provincial finances on record, and the continuation of the old.

At the hearing given by the board it was urged that the tariff would indirectly cost to the consumers, while as against that the Eastern Canadian tea importers favored the B.C. coast under the class rate, a classification which would have had the effect of increasing the tariff to as much as \$2.51 for carlots and \$3.72 for less than carlots.

The commodity rate, which provided for a charge of \$1.50 a hundred pounds on less than carload lots and \$2 a hundred pounds on less than carload lots, had been in effect since 1918 but in 1926 a new tariff was designed which cancelled the rate on tea imported by the B.C. coast under the class rate, a classification which would have had the effect of increasing the tariff to as much as \$2.51 for carlots and \$3.72 for less than carlots.

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This book shows you how thousands of men and women are enrolling for the new Pelman Course, and by this means are

- Increasing their Earning Power
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Write for a FREE COPY of this book to-day to The Pelman Institute of America, 71 West 45th Street, New York. It will be sent you, free of cost or obligation, by return mail.

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Everyone Pelmanism is winning popularity and enabling men and women to achieve "better results."

All over the world people of every type and occupation are increasing their efficiency and consequently their earning power by this means, and are training their minds and developing their intellectual and business powers with the aid of the wonderful "Little Grey Books" issued by the Pelman Institute.

HOW TO USE YOUR MENTAL FACULTIES

This excellent sign of the times promises well for the future, for as that accomplished writer, the late Jerome K. Jerome, put it, "Pelmanism should be the basis of all education."

"Every youngster," he wrote, "comes into this world provided with a fine box of tools necessary for his life's work. It is neatly packed, and nothing is missing. He carries it about with him, and uses it without thought, and consequently their earning power by this means, and are training their minds and developing their intellectual and business powers with the aid of the wonderful "Little Grey Books" issued by the Pelman Institute.

MAKING FULL USE OF THE BRAIN

"Of that's all right," we say, "he'll find out in time what he does with it. He wastes the end of middle life after years of bungling and despair. But by a little help in the beginning, by the help of Pelmanism, by showing him."

-how to employ and become deaf in the use of his brain;

-how to observe truly and perceive rapidly;

-how to concentrate his attention and arrange his ideas;

-how to think and how to reason;

above all, how to remember;

he might have been a useful member of society from the beginning.

As it is, he has to train to bearing about pelmanism, and the will to help in making it known to him. He ought to have been taught it when he was young. The sooner he takes it up the better for himself and for others. It can't turn him into a genius. It won't put more brain into him than the Lord gave him. But it will enable him to make full use of the brain he has been given.

"Most of us at present are wasting it."

REMARKABLE REPORTS

Reports received daily from readers who have taken up Pelmanism prove the remarkable results. Jerome K. Jerome, author of "How to Use Your Mental Faculties," has a few extracts taken at random from letters received by the Pelman Institute describing the benefits received as a result of practicing this wonderful system:

A Merchant states that Pelmanism has enabled him to rise from an employee to employer.

A Clergyman states that his preaching has improved.

A Journalist reports a "substantial increase of salary" and a vast improvement in Concentration, Memory and Mental Alertness.

A Designer and Draughtsman reports a 100 per cent increase in income due to increased efficiency.

A Sales Manager reports an increase in salary of 100 per cent.

A Naval Architect states that he has been promoted, with 25 per cent rise in salary.

A Clerk claims that he has secured a .50 per cent increase in his salary. "My success I attribute to the Self-Confidence and Self-Reliance I have developed in myself."

A Manufacturer states: "My sales have increased 50 per cent and I give the credit to Pelmanism."

A Police Sergeant writes: "I have found the system develops Self-Reliance, Self-Control, Good Health, Observation, and Confidence in Action."

An Insurance Broker's Clerk reports a 50 per cent increase in salary.

A Colonel reports that Pelmanism has improved his memory and increased his Self-Confidence, Energy and Will Power.

An Assistant Surveyor states that he has doubled his salary. "To a large extent I owe that success to your tuition."

A Salesman states that he has doubled his salary.

A Clerk writes: "I have doubled my salary, which I attribute entirely to Pelmanism."

A Clerk states that he has been promoted three times.

An Artist writes: "The results are wonderful. What I have gained could never be called costly even had I paid \$250."

A Woodworker reports an increase of 50 per cent in wages.

A Shop Assistant reports a great improvement of Observation, Memory, Concentration and "all-round efficiency."

An Assistant Cashier states that he has secured a better position.

A Manager reports an increase of 200 per cent in salary.

A Minor Engineer states that he has increased his salary by \$100 a month.

A Clerk states that he has had his salary increased twice in six months.



JEROME K. JEROME

the late distinguished author, who recommended Pelmanism to those wishing to make the fullest use of his or her brain.

A Stockkeeper reports that he has doubled his salary by 200 per cent.

A Salesman reports an increase in salary of "over 200 per cent during the last eighteen months."

A Student attributes his success in passing an examination "entirely to Pelmanism."

A Doctor says that he has steadily increased his practice.

A Accountant reports a "substantial increase" in salary.

A Telegrapher says he has secured his present appointment "simply and solely" through Pelmanism.

A Dental Surgeon says that, since taking the course, his "income has doubled itself."

A Printer says he has developed "confidence, a keener mental grasp, and a strengthened memory."

A Manager, Director attributes his success to Pelmanism.

Thousands of similar cases could be mentioned. More will be found in the copy of "Scientific Mind Training," which will be sent you free on writing for it to-day.

If, therefore, you wish—

To strengthen your will power.

To develop your powers of concentration.

To act with foresight and decision.

To become a first-class "organizer" and a manager.

To develop initiative.

To become a clever salesman.

To develop the power of originating new ideas.

To acquire a strong personality.

To become a good conversationalist.

To talk and speak convincingly.

To work more easily and more efficiently.

To cultivate a perfect memory.

To win the confidence of others.

In short, to make the fullest use of the powers now living, perhaps latent or only semi-developed in your mind, you should send to-day for a free copy of this book.

This book contains articles by some of the best authorities in the field, and shows you how you can enroll for the Course on the most convenient terms, paying, if you like, by instalments. This book can be obtained FREE by everyone who sends the following Coupon to The Pelman Institute of America, 71 West 45th Street, Suite 208A, New York.

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FREE

"Scientific Mind-Training"

Free Book That Everyone Should Read

WHAT PELMANISM IS DOING IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE

The latest edition of that most interesting book, entitled "Scientific Mind-Training," is now available.

This book contains a full description of the New Pelmanism and tells you what some of the most eminent men and women of the day think of the new system of mind-training and its use in everyday life.

A copy of this book will be sent free to everyone using the coupon printed below, together with some remarkable test-memos from men and women engaged in various professions, trades and occupations, showing what this system is doing in many walks of life.

WHAT OTHER PROMINENT PEOPLE THINK OF PELMANISM

Jerome K. Jerome, one of the most prominent men and women of prominence who have advocated Pelmanism for everyone. Among them are the following: Sir George Williams, the founder of McGill University; Sir John A. Macdonald, the first Prime Minister of Canada; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the second Prime Minister; Sir Alexander Galt, the first Canadian Senator; Sir John Abbott, the third Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the fourth Prime Minister; Sir John A. Macdonald, the fifth Prime Minister; Sir George Etienne Cartier, the sixth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the seventh Prime Minister; Sir John A. Macdonald, the eighth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the ninth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the tenth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the eleventh Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the twelfth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the thirteenth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the fourteenth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the fifteenth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the sixteenth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the seventeenth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the eighteenth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the nineteenth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the twentieth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the twenty-first Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the twenty-second Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the twenty-third Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the twenty-fourth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the twenty-fifth Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the twenty-sixth Prime Minister; Sir John Abbott, the twenty-seventh Prime Minister; Sir John Thompson, the twenty-eighth Prime Minister; 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Afternoon Teas
Dainty, Refreshing
Served in pleasing surroundings and by courteous attendants.
Try our special Afternoon Tea.....
35¢
Fourth Floor, HBC



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.



Radio at Its Best
We are agents for Kolster, Fada, Radiola and Rogers—high-grade radio sets. Ask for a demonstration in your own home.

Lower Main Floor, HBC

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Exceptional Values Throughout the Store Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Buy Now, Pay in December

Charge customers please note that any purchases made Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, October 29, 30 and 31, will be charged to next month's account, payable in December.



Incomparable Values in Winter Overcoats

We have assembled one of the finest selections of Winter Overcoats ever shown in Victoria. These coats are all of the superior grade, tailored to our own specifications and on which we are proud to display our label.

Exclusive Styles

The models are fashioned exclusively for us and are a little in advance of many coats shown at the present time. The cloths are from the finest makers of overcoatings in the British Isles and France and the range is large.

Quality First Consideration

In building these garments' quality has received first consideration. You will find the prices extremely low for such high-class coats.

Models	For Young Men	The Smart Dresser	Conservative Dresser
New Guards	Brent	Dalton	Dodman
La Salle	Durwood	Linwood	Linton
Guardsman	Dexter		
Bond			
Double-breasted, Tubes, Raglans and Single-breasted. Prices from			

\$25.00 to \$100.00

"Hudsonia" Coats
\$27.50

One Price Every Business Day

"Certified" Coats
Hand-tailored
\$39.50

The Favored Derby

As an extra hat the Derby should be included in the wardrobe of every man who desires to be smartly dressed. They are particularly smart for evening wear. We have them in the new Fall and Winter models, English and Canadian makes. All sizes.

\$5.00 and \$6.00

The Brock—a Hat of Style and Quality

Here's the hat worn by smartly dressed men because it is built along style lines that men of good taste admire. Shown in the favored fedora and snap brim shapes, in new shades of fawn and grey. All sizes.

\$6.50

Main Floor, HBC

Month-end Sale of Afternoon and Sports Frocks

An Extraordinary Bargain in Afternoon Frocks at \$15.95

A special purchase of Crepe Satin Frocks for afternoon wear. Up-to-the-minute models with draped, flared and pleated skirts and with the newest forms of sleeve and neckline. Trimmed with dainty tucks, buckles, shoulder ornaments and contrasting shades. All new colors; also navy and black. Sizes 16 to 42. Price

\$15.95

Hallowe'en Novelties At Half Price

All remaining oddments in Hallowe'en goods clearing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at Half Price

Main Floor, HBC

New Copyright Fiction

The following list will provide suggestions for pleasant reading in the long Winter evenings. These are all by modern and well-liked authors and in well bound editions.

"Swan Song," by John Galsworthy. Price \$2.00
"Old Pybus," by Warwick Deeping. Price \$2.00
"Guyfords of Ware," by Jeffery Farnol. Price \$2.00
"Rogue's Moon," by Robert W. Chambers. Price \$2.00
"Surrender," by J. C. Snaith. Price \$2.00
"The Double Chance," by J. S. Fletcher. Price \$2.00
"The Shadow of Ravenscliffe," by J. S. Fletcher. Price \$2.00
"Blue Feather," by Lawrence Meynell. Price \$2.00
"The Gunner," by Edgar Wallace. Price \$2.00
"Silas Bradford's Boy," by Joseph C. Lincoln. Price \$2.00
"Mademoiselle Dahlia," by Pamela Wynne. Price \$2.00
"The Professional Guest," by William Garrett. Price \$2.00
Main Floor, HBC

Afternoon Frocks Specially Priced at \$9.75

Attractive and becoming styles for daytime wear in flat and crystal crepe; some trimmed with crepe satin and georgette. Charming styles with long sleeves, pleated and shirred skirts and novelty necklines. A few bright colors; also navy and black. Sizes 16 to 40. Price

\$9.75

Sports Frocks

Values to \$13.95, for \$6.95
We have grouped for month-end selling at attractive assortment of Sports Frocks. Materials are plain and fancy Balbriggan, kashmere cloth and novelty woolen weaves in bright and pastel colors, many combined with contrasting shades and fabrics. One and two-piece effects with tailored or novelty necklines; sizes 16 to 38 only. Price

\$6.95

Butterfly Skirts Special at \$3.95

Here are the very latest skirts with circular flare and graduated pleats. Shown in many bright shades; sizes 18 to 20. Price

\$3.95

Second Floor, HBC

Beautiful Lustrous Soleil Felts By Meadowbrook

Just arrived! Another shipment of this well-known make! Hand blocked and manipulated in the most clever and original designs. Sleek styles with small and medium irregular brims. In fur colorings and many black. Priced at **\$12.50** and

\$15.00

Also the Tea and Opera Metallic Tricot Caps from the houses of Rawak and Cavendish. Priced at

\$12.50

A New and Complete Stock of Dainty Woollens for Baby

We will be glad to show you these pretty things and many others set out for your inspection and selection on Monday. Our infants' wear section is well stocked for the benefit of baby and in preparation for the coming Winter months.

Infants' Dainty Knit-wool Pullovers and Jackets. Priced at **39¢** and

.59¢

Infants' Silk Knit Bonnets and Helmets. With wool lining. Price, each at **.99¢**

Infants' Angora Wool Bonnets. The softest wool, just fit to rest against baby's soft rose-petal cheek. Each **.99¢**

Infants' Wool Knit Booties. Price, per pair, **39¢** and **.59¢**

Infants' Silk and Wool JACKETS. Price, per pair, **.59¢**

Infants' Knit-wool SUITS. Price, per pair, **.99¢**

Infants' Brushed Wool SUITS. In white, pink, sand and sky. Price, per suit, **.84.95**

Infants' Knit-wool Socks. Consisting of coat, cap and pullover with feet. Shown in white, pink and sky. Price, per pair, **.59.95**

Fringed Shawls. With fancy silk borders. Priced at **\$2.95** and

.89.50

Second Floor, HBC

Charming Net Caps for Evening Wear

Of beaded crystal, rhinestone, pearls and iridescent colors of gold, silver or steel net mesh. Some have tabs or a fringe over the ears. There are Russian coronet effects and many other smart styles. Priced at **\$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95** and

.85.95

Second Floor, HBC

Evening Shawls of Italian Silk

Very feminine, very new and exceedingly beautiful are these silk Shawls for evening wear. Some have handsome floral designs in harmonizing colors and all have the heavy deep silk fringe. They are shown in colors of poppy, apricot, shell, sky and ivory. Prices from

\$21.00

Evening Shawls in Plain Color Tones. Captivating new blankets of Italian silk with border of wide fringe. Colors are fuchsia, orange, ivory, peach, rosewood and rose ash. Prices, **.87.50** and

.89.50

Main Floor, HBC

Optical Announcement

We are pleased to announce that Mr. Robert Strain will specialize on sight testing next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in the optical department. During this period special reductions will be in effect and patrons wishing to take advantage of this opportunity should phone for an appointment to avoid waiting.

Optical Department,

Mezzanine Floor, HBC

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY
(Continued)

PATENT ATTORNEYS

T. L. BOYDEN MILK, PATENT AT-
TORNEY authorized by the Canadian
and United States Patent Offices. 613
View Street.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

J. COMBER PAINTING, PAPERHANGING
J. and wallpaper. Phone 6250. 44

PLUMBING AND HEATING

A. E. HABENPFRATZ — PLUMBING
A. heating, repairs of all kinds. 1943
State Street. Phone 674; res. 4812.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY
92 Government Street. Phone 125. 58

MUNNING SHARE REAL ESTATE IN-
surance. Phone 3674. C. S. Marchant
120 Pemberton Building.

SHOE REPAIRING

A. ARTHUR HIBBS: PIONEER SHOE RE-
PAIRER. Work at reduced prices.
Compare work and wear. Calgary Building,
611 Fort Street.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENTAL—STUDENTS
may rent typewriters from us at these
special rates: 1 month \$3. 4 months \$10.
Price includes rental, delivery, insurance
by taking advantage of this offer.
No charge for delivery. Remington Type-
writers Limited, 614 View Street. Phone 6823.

TURKISH BATHS

CRYSTAL GARDEN—TURKISH AND HOT
water baths. The finest health-
giving method of reducing fatigue. 2397.

WOOD AND COAL

COOPERAGE WOOD — BLOCKS, \$3.50;
stove wood \$2.50; kindling, \$2.50 per load.
Phone 2172.

D. F. CEDAR WOOD, \$1.50 A LOAD.
McMaster-Horton Cedar Mills Co.
Phone 3688. 9248-26-118

FRESH WATER WOOD, \$1 PER CORD.
2 cords \$4.50, 4 cords \$18. Shuswap
Lake Wood Company. Phone 1185. 4580-U

SIDNEY MILLWOOD — CORD WOOD
and dry kindling. \$1.50 per cord.
We deliver in Victoria. 7119L. 9827-26-110

SIDNEY MILLWOOD — ROGER WOOD
Company. Phone 2084. night phone
5580L. 11775-26-118

4 FT. DRY SLATEWOOD, \$4.50 CORD.
stove lengths \$1.50 cord; cedar lengths
\$2.50 cord. Phone 2548. 26-26-110

\$7.50 CORD. 14' HALL DELIVERED;
best cordwood, stove lengths

Stephens. Phone 8129L.

\$7.50 CORD. DELIVERED. BEST CORD-
wood, stove lengths, no knots.
Phone 1988 or Colquitt 74. Sidney
1291-26-1917.

TRY OUR BEST SOOTLESS COAL
(Once Tried Always Used)

We also handle Dryland Millwood and Best
Linden Coals

SMITH & SONS

1912 Government St. Phones 1476 or 1551L

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

SEVEN ROOMS FOR
\$2200

ON ALBANY ROAD WE HAVE A SEMI-
DETACHED TWO STORY HOUSE WITH half-
living room, dining room with fireplace,
bedroom and Dutch oven on first floor,
and three bedrooms, modern bathroom
and separate kitchen. There is an upper
basement with hot air furnace. The
interior is in good shape. The lot is 45 ft. x
95 ft., and there will be ample room
to stand this balance as well.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department

Belmont House Victoria

SPLENDID BARGAIN

\$200 CASH, OR PAY \$1,000. BAL-

ANCE ON 12 MONTHS. Will build a modern
cottage of 5 rooms, well constructed and
practically new. Garage in the basement.
Two sets of doors and windows. Good
location. This property is being offered
at a big reduction in order to clear up an
estate.

LEE PARSONS & CO. LTD.
127 Broad Street.

NICE LOCATION, GORGE DISTRICT

PRICE CUT FAB BELOW COST

Pretty Five-Room Bungalow, on
two large lots. Entrance hall, three
bedrooms, fireplace in living-room, large
kitchen, two sets of doors, bathroom,
cement basement garage; fruit trees, shrubs,
etc. Price \$3,000.

NOTE—Owner going away and must sell
at once.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1112 Broad Street Phone 1026

IDEAL POULTRY RANCH 8-MILE CIRCLE

5-ROOM HOUSE, LIGHT, PHONE, CITY
WATER, CHICKEN HOUSE, 2000 domestic
fruit trees, one acre bottom land, four sandy
acres. 31,650 hands.

HAMMOND REALTY
1311 Douglas Phone 1330

WE WRITE ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE
EXCEPTING LIFE

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
FOR THE TYPE OF
MAN AND MEANS

A large frame building with approximately
10,000 sq. ft. of floor space, with large
truck access available. Very suitable for
manufacturing purposes. On a main
thoroughfare and handy to the \$3200
city. A remarkable bargain for \$3200.

A good two-story brick building with lot
approximately 20x120. Just off Douglas
Street. The building alone could not be
built for double the same price. Three
blocks from the Hudson's Bay. The
building is in good condition. \$1400.

R.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY
LIMITED
922 Government Street Phone 125

OAK BAY

A VERY ATTRACTIVE NEAT SIX-ROOM
HOME, built below street level, living room with
open fireplace, divided from bright dinin-
groom by archway, having built-in Buffet
and sideboard. Kitchen, laundry, bath, etc.
Three large bedrooms, one with built-in
cupboards. Large kitchen and pantry board
and glass cupboard. Large lot with clover
trees and flower garden. Price \$4,200. on
terms. Listing No. 235.

B. C. BOND CORPORATION LIMITED
1200 Government St. Phone 348. 349

SMALL FOX OR POULTRY FARM
ACROSS 8-MILE CIRCLE GRAV-
ely soil, and some nice shade trees.
Houses for about 400 birds, good feed
house. Comfortable house of 4 rooms, furn-
ished. Large range, milk house, water
cistern, water, vegetable and flower garden; low
taxes; 5 minutes from church, store and
post office. Exceptional good value for \$2,800.
Easy terms.

BRANSON, BROWN & CO.
View and Bids

CLOSE-IN PROPERTY

WELL SITUATED ON GOOD STREET,
within half mile of City Hall.

6 LARGE ROOMS

Every modern convenience, cement basement,
furnace, etc. garage.

Lot 60x120 in Lawn and Garden

FOR SALE AT \$3500 ON TERMS

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED
640 Fort Street

Almost New Range

SMALL FARM—GREAT BARGAIN—
ONE OF FIRST-CLASS LAND IN
wonderful location overlooking the
sea. On paved road, close to school
and church. Good 2-story cottage, which
will be ideal for a family. Fine features,
which sum shall be forfeited if the party
tendering declines to enter into the contract
with the seller of the property. Cheques
of successful tenderers will be
retained as security for due and faithful
performance of the contract. The sum will be
refunded upon completion of contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless
the sum tendered is equal to or greater than
the actual amount supplied, signed
with the actual signature of the tenderer
and enclosed in envelope supplied.

Contractors may state in their applica-
tion for tenders that they intend to fit the build-
ings they intend to figure on, so that the
correct plans may be sent to them in public at the
Parliament Buildings on November 14, 1928.
2:30 p.m.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Im-
provements "Mystery" Mineral Claim,
Vancouver Island. Located Part
Kamloops, Land General, B.C. Free
Miners Certificate No. 23305.

P. PHILIP,
Deputy Minister and
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works, Parliament
Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS
"Mystery" Mineral Claim,
Vancouver Island. Located Part
Kamloops, Land General, B.C. Free
Miners Certificate No. 23305.

Take notice that I, J. Baird, Esq.,
Minister of Mines, Vancouver Island, at the end
of sixty days from the date hereof, to
apply to the Mining Recorder for a certi-
ficate of improvements for the above claim.
And further take notice that action under
Section 35 of the Mineral Act must be com-
menced within the issuance of such certi-
ficate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1928.
J. J. BAIRD.

VICTORIA REALTY & BUILDING LIMITED
610 View Street Phone 3036

"RELIABLE REALTORS"

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

WE OFFER A MOST ATTRACTIVE HOME,
situated in the Rockland Ave. district,
consisting of 8 rooms. EXTRA LARGE
LIVING-ROOM, OAK FLOORS, beautiful
pantry, fireplace, etc. The very best
unconstructed house, built especially for the
late owner, and is in A1 condition. Lovely
garden. Price \$12,000.

CARLIN REALTY CO.
311 Jones Bld.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MANZER
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
Members of the ALBERTA and
BRITISH COLUMBIA Bars. Phone 215.
Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg. Victoria, B.C.

CHIROPRACTORS

E. HALLSBORO, CHIROPRACTOR PHYSIO-
THERAPIST. Office 2nd flr. 214 Con-
tinental Bldg. Phone 1118. Res. 401.

H. H. LIVELY, D.O. Sp.C. CHIROPRACT-
OR. His Specialist. 313-2 Pemberton Build-
ing. Phone 14951. Consultation and spinal
analysis free.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
(Continued)

DENTISTS

D. W. J. FRASER, 101-2 STOBART
Block. Phone 4204. Office 9:30 to 6 p.m.

NURSING HOME

BEACHCROFT NURSING HOME—CON-
valcent and rest cure. Phone 3722.
Mrs. E. Johnson.

OSTEOPATHY

G. BJORNESWELT, D.O.M., Reg. Dist.
116 Pemberton Block. Phone 2494.

OSTEOPATHY IS A COMPLETE SYSTEM
of medicine practiced by osteopathic
physicians only. It is the method of
treating disease externally. In the
United States it is the largest and
most important system of medicine.
Dr. V. B. Taylor, 403-4 Pemberton Bldg.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Notice to Contractors

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, endorsed

for (a) Female Chronic Building,
Power House and Steam Lines; (b) Nurses'
Home, 100 beds, and Steam Lines; (c) Nurses'
Home, 100 beds, and Steam Lines; (d) Nurses'
Home, 100 beds, and Steam Lines.

Tenders must be submitted on or before
15th Day of October at the Department of Public Works up
to 12 noon, 1928, for the erection and
completion of the following buildings at the
Pemberton Buildings, Victoria, B.C.:

(a) Female Chronic Building, Power
House and Steam Lines.

(b) Nurses' Home, 100 beds.

(c) Apartment Block, \$5,000.00.

(d) Nurses' Home, 100 beds.

Which sums shall be forfeited if the party
tendering declines to enter into the contract
with the seller of the property.

Cheques of successful tenderers will be
retained as security for due and faithful
performance of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless
the sum tendered is equal to or greater than
the actual amount supplied, signed
with the actual signature of the tenderer
and enclosed in envelope supplied.

Contractors may state in their applica-
tion for tenders that action under
Section 35 of the Mineral Act must be com-
menced within the issuance of such certi-
ficate of improvements.

Take notice that I, J. Baird, Esq.,
Minister of Mines, Vancouver Island, at the end
of sixty days from the date hereof, to
apply to the Mining Recorder for a certi-
ficate of improvements for the above claim.
And further take notice that action under
Section 35 of the Mineral Act must be com-
menced within the issuance of such certi-
ficate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1928.
J. J. BAIRD.

PERIODICALS

On View-Tuesday Forenoon

V2368

AUCTION THURSDAY

At 1:30 p.m.

At 3430 SAANICH ROAD

(Near Corner Douglas Street)

HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

AND

FINE TONED HEINTZMAN
PIANO

On View-Tuesday Forenoon

V2369

AUCTION THURSDAY

At 1:30 p.m.

IN OUR LARGE HALL

Corner Pandora and Blanshard Streets

SUPERIOR CLEAN
FURNITURE

On View-Tuesday

In Our Churches

Weekly Sunday School Lesson.

Paul's Last Journey to Jerusalem



Text—Acts xx 17-21; 28-38; II Cor. xi 28

And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church. And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons.

Serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews.

And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have shewed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house.

Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.

Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood.

For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.

Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.

Therefore watch, and remember—that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears.

And now, brethren, I command you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

I have covet no man's silver, or gold, or apparel.

Yea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me.

I have shewed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said. It is more blessed to give than to receive.

And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.

And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him.

Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship.

Besides those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the churches.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for October 28. Paul's Last Journey to Jerusalem. Acts xx 17-21; 28-38; II Cor. xi 28.

By Wm. E. GILROY, D.D.
Editor of The Congregationalistic Farewells have a strange magnetic fascination for human interest—especially when there is associated with them some element of danger or some great adventure of idealism.

During the Great War I lived in a city where thousands of troops were trained for months before going to sea. Some of these thousands were destined to meet their fate when the thousands who had preceded them had already been cut to pieces in the early battles that had shocked the world with the unimagined horrors of modern "scientific" war.

UNDER THE MASK

The men who were going, and the friends and relatives who were saying farewell, had illusions about the actual journey. There may have been a care-free semblance of unconcern, a hiding of real emotions, but a keen observer could perceive easily beyond the mask to the strong depth of anguish in the hearts of wives and mothers, and to the conflict of love and duty in the hearts of husbands and sons.

It is necessary that one should have the background of the actual experience to enter into all the meaning, and the tragic beauty of this description of Paul's farewell to the elders of the church at Ephesus—the church which he had founded and nurtured—as he left them to go to Jerusalem.

There was a sense of destiny in his going. It was a journey into the unknown, but some prophetic sense assured him that it was a journey into danger and difficulty. "The Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me."

DANGERS STIR SOUL

It was a journey from the realities of fellowship and conquest. Paul lived dangerously and richly wherever he happened to be, but he was leaving a scene of triumph through danger and difficulty for a course that might mean the end.

TO LECTURE ON GREAT SINGER MOTOR CARAVAN SUNDAY SCHOOL

Women Take Religious Education to Lonely Homes

Miss Eva Hasell to Tell of Successful Church Extension System

The founder of the Sunday School Motor Caravan will visit Western Canada next week, and will give an illustrated talk in the Central Church Cathedral Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

Miss Hasell will doubtless tell of her experiences and adventures in traveling over three thousand miles this summer in northern parts of British Columbia, with the diocese of Caledonia. Three hundred miles of the way were traversed on foot, and for the remainder of the journeys, Miss Hasell and a fellow-worker, Miss Sayle, traveled in a Ford truck, which was given the name of "Andrew's Sunday School Caravan."

As a result of the summer's work in Caledonia, over 300 homes in lonely settlements were visited, sixteen Sunday schools were started, and eight hundred children were added to the Sunday School rolls.

ACROSS WESTERN CANADA

Established several years ago by Miss Hasell, the Sunday School Caravan movement has spread across Western Canada. This year, nine vans were used in the work, in addition to Miss Hasell, Brandon, Edmonton, Kootenay, Cariboo, Caledonia, and two in each of the dioceses of Qu'Appelle and Saskatchewan.

Caledonia was the new field entered by the Sunday School Caravan, and funds for the purchase of the Caledonia van, and vehicles to go in charge of it, accompanied by Miss Sayle.

Altogether, twenty young women were engaged in the van work. Miss Sayle, who accompanied Miss Hasell, was responsible for starting thirty-two Sunday schools and enrolling over 2,300 boys and girls in the Sunday School by Post.

SUNDAY SCHOOL GIVES CONCERT

Metropolitan Church Pupils to Entertain Friday Next

Members of Metropolitan United Sunday School will present a fine programme at 8 o'clock on Friday next.

Young people will perform piano solos and instrumental numbers, and a sketch by several members of the Young People's Class.

Alfred Adams will render humorously songs, and Miss Dorothy Morton, gold medalist, will act as the accompanist.

The proceeds of the concert will be applied to the general work of the school.

It is expected that the Sunday schoolroom of the Metropolitan Church will be crowded to overflowing, as the officers and teachers anticipate an audience of at least 400.

The programme will include the following items: "Ten Little Niggle Boys," boys from primary department; "Rush-a-bye" song, girls from the primary department; "The Trained Crows," six boys from junior department; "Piano Recital," eight junior girls; vocal duets, the Misses Elma and Rita Keeler, and Miss Dorothy and Mrs. S. Moore; piano forte solos, Miss Vilma Anderson and Miss Dorothy Morton; instrumental trios, the Misses Harper and Miss Biggin, and Messrs. Hammerton and Mr. J. C. Miller; vocal solo, Mr. Jack Gorrie; recitations, Miss Lorna Benson and Miss Caselton; "North, South, East and West," four boys from intermediate department; junior piano forte, Miss Marjorie Tinker.

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

In the absence of Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, Rev. Mr. G. G. Gordon will preach in First United Church on Sunday morning.

His subject will be "The Art of Appreciation," and he will stress the duty of recognizing and commanding the good qualities of other people.

At the evening service, Rev. Hugh Nixon, Fairfield United Church with piano, giving the congregation of this church their first opportunity to hear this popular minister.

"Hiding in Thee" will be sung as a

HERE SUNDAY

Madame Maria Karinska to Sing at Central Baptist Church

At the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening will be given the people of Victoria to hear the world-renowned Russian prima donna, Madame Maria Karinska. Madame Karinska sang eleven times before the Czar of Russia and also before the Royal Family and Court of England. She will sing in the morning and evening services of the Central Baptist Church in the A.O.F. (large) Hall, on Cormorant Street, between Douglas and Blanshard Streets.

On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock Madame Karinska will tell her amazing life story and give first-hand information regarding the present outlook in Russia. Her prima-donna life took her through many wonderful experiences in twenty-three countries. She is a woman of great poise and grace, and all who have ever heard her have been thrilled. She will sing sacred solos in the English and Russian languages.

Special preparations are being made to accommodate the crowds. There will be no charge for admission, but a liberal offering will be taken.

TRINIDAD LIFE WILL BE SHOWN

Rev. Dr. Simon Fraser to Give Lantern Sermon at James Bay United Church

The evening service to-morrow at James Bay United Church will be in the form of a lantern sermon, when Rev. Dr. Simon Fraser will be the speaker. The minister will conduct the service and show a number of slides of his life and work in Trinidad, where Dr. Fraser had worked so long.

The choir will render an anthem by Wilson entitled "Sweet Hour of Prayer."

Rev. Thomas Keyworth, the minister of the church, will be the preacher at the meeting.

Miss Siegel will give a dramatic re-enactment of the church on Monday evening, assisted by several musical artists.

At the meeting, Rev. Dr. Simon Fraser will speak on "Trinidad Life Will Be Shown."

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In Our Churches

Evolution Sermon By Rev. Dr. Inkster Stirs Up Protests

Rev. John Gibson Inkster, D.D., for several years popular here as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and now of Knox Presbyterian Church, Toronto, recently reviewed from the pulpit the doctrine of evolution. Some parts of his remarks attracted special attention from Professor John Satterly and other eminent thinkers of Ontario, who protested against strictures upon evolution which have since been repudiated by Dr. Inkster as perversions of fundamental error.

Denial that he had called the doctrine of evolution "an impudent theory and a danger to education" is made in a letter from Dr. Inkster published in a recent issue of The Varsity.

MANA REPORTER.

Rev. Dr. Inkster claimed that what he had said had been perverted by the reporter. He had illustrated from the character of Nicodemus the type of the keenly inquiring student who is anxious to jump into conclusions without studying every aspect of the case. "I say it with all respect and reverence but to me this is the fundamental error on the part of those that call themselves evolutionists," writes Rev. Dr. Inkster. "They speak and write in a very wonderful way and write in a purely fundamental doctrine driving his crowds away." He questions the right of the professor to exclude the clergyman from the realms of biology and then to sit in judgment on ecclesiastical matters.

United Thanksgiving Service Is Planned By Churches of City

A united Thanksgiving and Armistice service, taking in practically all the churches of the city, will be held on Monday, November 12, it was announced to-day.

The service will be held in the First United Church under the auspices of the Victoria Ministerial Association.

Rev. T. H. Daniel of the Knox Pres-

**R. HAYWARD
IS CHAIRMAN**

Will preside at Lecture at Salvation Army Citadel.

Special public meetings will be held in the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, all day to-morrow, led by visiting officers. Staff-captain James Merritt, the newly-appointed divisional commander for Southern British Columbia, will lead the morning service at 11 o'clock.

At 3 p.m. Reginald Hayward, M.P.P., will preside at a lecture given by Commissioner Whatmore, territorial commander for Southern Australia, entitled "My Missionary Travels." This will be interesting for the Commission has filled appointments in different countries during his long career as an army officer. Members of the clergy and some well-known citizens will be on the platform.

There will be a Salvation meeting at 7:15 p.m. and Commissioner Whatmore will give a brief address. The service will be assisted by Staff-Captain Merritt and the Victoria city officers. Mrs. Whatmore is taking a much-needed rest but will attend the evening service if possible.

All of these meetings are public, and Adjutant Fred Merritt is anxious that all who can attend will accept a cordial invitation.

**St. Mary's Holds
Three Services**

The following services will be held at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, to-morrow: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening song and sermon, 7 p.m. Special to be remembered: "The Sun Shall be no More Thy Light by Day" (Woodward), and "What Are These" (Stainer).

The rector will preach at both services.

The Sunday school meets in St. Mary's Hall, senior classes at 9:45 a.m.; junior classes, 11 a.m.

**Seek Purpose Of
Death of Christ**

At the morning services of the Gospel Tabernacle of The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, the pastor, Rev. Daniel Walker, will speak on the prophet Elijah after God for a manifestation of His presence and power. At the evening service the pastor will discuss the purpose of the death of Christ as showing forth the wisdom and the power of God.

**Anniversary Day
At Wilkinson Road**

Anniversary services will be celebrated at Wilkinson Road United Church. The pastor, Rev. H. A. Ir-

Hoover and Borah Discuss U.S. Farms

Washington, Oct. 27.—Herbert Hoover and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Republican Independent in the United States Senate, sat at a luncheon today here yesterday for more than an hour and discussed farm relief and various other subjects.

Neither the Republican Presidential candidate nor the senator made any formal statement regarding the conference, but it is known Mr. Borah had it in mind to make the St. Louis speech, upon which Mr. Hoover now is working, should contain a more detailed exposition of the farm relief programme outlined in the acceptance speech.

PROFESSOR SMITHEN

The letter concluded with a rap for Dr. Inkster's sermon. "Surely who in criticizing Dr. Inkster's sermon said that he preferred the word of a biologist to that of a clergyman on evolution? So long as the biologist sticks to his last and deals exclusively with facts, and not preconceived notions at his feet or least, and when he leaves the realm of fact, and ventures out into the realm of inference, speculation, theory and such like, he must be prepared to allow others, some of whom though not biologists, are perhaps better qualified to express their theories," says Dr. Inkster.

"Unkind and unscriptural" and "amusing if it were not so inconsistent," are the phrases used by the writer to describe Prof. Satterly's statement, and the punched-out letters in a purely fundamental doctrine is driving his crowds away." He questions the right of the professor to exclude the clergyman from the realms of biology and then to sit in judgment on ecclesiastical matters.

ANGLICAN

ST. JOHN'S QUADRAT STREET, CORNER OF Mason Street. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 10 a.m., Matins and sermon. The Rector, 2:30 p.m., Sunday School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class. 7:30 o'clock, Evening Prayer. The Rector, 7:30 p.m., Reviser, F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CATHEDRAL, HOLY COMMUNION, 8 and 9:30 a.m., Matins and sermon. 10 a.m., Service of the Cross. 12 o'clock, Preacher, the Rev. E. Dray. Church School, 10:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., Evening and sermon. 6 o'clock, Sunday School; senior classes, 9:45 a.m.; junior classes, 11 a.m. Rector, Rev. A. E. Dunn, M.A.

BAPTIST

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH—REV. E. Henry Knox, pastor, will preach at both morning and evening services. 11 a.m.—Job's Deliverance, 7:30 p.m.—"Life's Conflicts." Sunday School meets at 9:45 a.m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTISTS, CHAMBERS and Pandors, Services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., Sunday for "Probation After Death." Testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Reading room open to all. Classes meet at 7:30 p.m., daily 10 to 12, Sunday 2 to 5. Wednesday, 10 to 12. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the reading room.

FORUM HALL

FORUM HALL, 717 PANDORA AVENUE, M.P. Subject—"Mental Hygiene."

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Gains and Blanchard Streets. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Sunday School, 12 o'clock. Theo. A. Jansen, pastor.

ST. PAUL'S, CHAMBERS AND PRINCESS STREETS. Services, 10:30 a.m., Sunday School, 10:45 a.m. F. H. Theuer, Pastor.

MISCELLANEOUS

UNIVERSAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, S.O.E. Hall, 12th Broad Street, Bible Study class, 8 a.m., Evening service, 7:30 p.m., "In the Seats of His Presence Hide." Speaker, Pastor Mrs. Florence Wiffen. Duet, "Hiding." Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.

MISSION AND BIBLE SCHOOL, HAYNES BUILDING, Dufferin Street, 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Rev. G. J. Daly, B.A., Mental Sci. and Hebrew. Subject—"Abiding Certainty at the Ascend." Hymn books provided.

OAKLANDS HALL

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLSDALE, terminus 11 a.m. Worship, 12:30 p.m. Speaker, Mr. Peter Smart. Subject—"Justification." All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

KIRK CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—9:45 a.m., Sunday School, 11 a.m. church worship, 11:30 a.m., evening service. Minister, Rev. T. Hafred Davies, M.A.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH, HARMONY HALL, 724 Port Street. Service, 7:30 p.m. Subject—"Saul and the Witch at Endor." Speaker, Mrs. Sherry. Message by flowers. Circle, Monday and Thursday, 7 p.m. All welcome.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M.—VICTORIA INDEPENDENT. Lenten Lecture by Mr. J. J. Jones. Lecture by Mr. W. B. Pease on "The Question of Tolerance." All welcome.

"The Foundation of Our Hope"

LECTURE
Sunday Next 7:30 p.m.
Christadelphian Hall
1105 Wharf Street, corner Port Street
Seats Free—No Collections

Ebethel Gospel Assembly

Courtenay Street, just above Douglas Street, Sunday School and Bible Class, 9:45 a.m.

Services for the Week Beginning October 28th.

Two Special Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Speakers—Mrs. Ruby L. Krook and Mr. J. B. Howell.

Baptistical Services at Cloverdale Baptist Church, Monday at 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

Wednesday at 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

You Are Welcome to Any or All of These Services

Special Music and Singing—Come!

Please to Speak
On "Tolerance"

"The Question of Tolerance" will be the title of a lecture by W. B. Pease of this city, to be given on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society in the rooms, Jones Building, Fort Street. An open discussion on the subject will follow the death of Christ as showing forth the wisdom and the power of God.

Anniversary services will be cele-

brated at Wilkinson Road United Church. The pastor, Rev. H. A. Ir-

SUNDAY NIGHT LECTURE

7:30 o'clock
ST. DAVID'S HALL
3114 Douglas Street

Subject:
"Sunday—Was It Observed
By the Apostles?"

This is your last chance to get the \$50 offered by Pastor N. C. Erntson for one Bible (text calling the first day of the week, "The Lord's Day, or, The Sabbath.") Come and get your money or see who gets it.

First Baptist Church

Quadrat at Mason
James Strachan, Minister
Oliver R. Stout, Director of Music

11 a.m.
"Within the Compass of
His Heart"

Solo—"O for the Wings of a Dove." Mendelssohn
Miss Myrtle Stevenson
12 o'clock—Church School

7:30 p.m.
"Christianizing the
World"

The Fourth in Series of "How
Jesus Met the Problem of Our Day"
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord." Roberts

**ASSOCIATED
BIBLE STUDENTS**

PLAYHOUSE THEATRE

Services 10:30 and 7:30

Evening Subject

"Daniel's Courage"

All Welcome No Collection

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STOCK MARKET — FINANCIAL NEWS — GRAIN MARKETS

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)

New York, Oct. 27.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Bureau says to-day:

"The stock market has not had an election scare this year, so some industrious individual in the course of the last half hour of trading yesterday decided to manufacture one, at the same time corroborating what was then known to have been true, that the market had accumulated slightly below the market. Then, to the accompaniment of reports that some very influential men formerly known to have Hoover would come out for Smith after the close, proceeded to raid the market at whatever points he could find a chance to do so. The maneuver was eminently satisfactory for a period of approximately half an hour, and served at least one very useful purpose, viz., a rather complete cleaning out of stop loss order positions, which during the week had given even some of the best names on the board reason to try corrections.

The wave of buying was attributed to the fact that the market was at the close of the day, that the market

will be headed up again to-day and will continue moving higher, at least for the best part of next week, it has served one other useful purpose, in

that it provides us with another satisfactory buying point for another series of stocks, the number of issues which it was feared we would have to advise to step into at what represented new high records. While yesterday's

raids was perhaps disturbing while it lasted, it is a thing of the past now, and the market is better off for having it. Naturally such reactions were welcome, but under these losses which had scored their sharpest advances during the week, since in these the public was a large seller for no other logical reason than in selling, they were taking a profit. I recommend against placing market orders at the opening to-day. Let stocks open where they will, and if the opening gains are not too radically large, step in buy.

We believe the market has been technically weakened by to-day's rapid advance, but the buying power and an extensive long interest, now exists.

However the market is likely to hold firm until after the election.

Coarse grains—The coarse grains were all strong and higher in sympathy with the advance in wheat, shorts being forced to cover. Wheat cover was little done, and export business was said to be dull in all commodities.

Flax—This market followed the advance in other markets with short covering but there was no crushing demand in evidence.

Wheat—Open High Low Close Nov. 118.4 131.3 118.3 191.1 Dec. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1 Jan. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1 Feb. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1 Mar. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1

Barley—Open 53.4 53.4 52.4 52.4 May 54.4 55.1 54.4 55.1 June 52.6 53.7 52.8 53.7 July 50.6 51.3 50.2 51.1

Rye—Open 103.1 108.1 105.7 107.5 Oct. 107.2 107.4 107.1 107.4 Dec. 103.1 103.2 104.3 103.6

Cash Grain Close

Wheat—1 n. 125.4; 2 n. 118.4; 3 n. 113.4;

Barley—1 n. 54.4; 2 n. 53.4; 3 n. 52.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

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Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

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Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

WHITNEY LETTER

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)

New York, Oct. 27.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Bureau says to-day:

"The stock market has not had an election scare this year, so some industrious individual in the course of the last half hour of trading yesterday decided to manufacture one, at the same time corroborating what was then known to have been true, that the market had accumulated slightly below the market. Then, to the accompaniment of reports that some very influential men formerly known to have Hoover would come out for Smith after the close, proceeded to raid the market at whatever points he could find a chance to do so. The maneuver was eminently satisfactory for a period of approximately half an hour, and served at least one very useful purpose, viz., a rather complete cleaning out of stop loss order positions, which during the week had given even some of the best names on the board reason to try corrections.

The wave of buying was attributed to the fact that the market was at the close of the day, that the market

will be headed up again to-day and will continue moving higher, at least

for the best part of next week, it has

served one other useful purpose, in

that it provides us with another satisfactory buying point for another series of stocks, the number of issues which it was feared we would have to advise to step into at what represented new high records. While yesterday's

raids was perhaps disturbing while it lasted, it is a thing of the past now, and the market is better off for having it. Naturally such reactions

were welcome, but under these losses which had scored their sharpest advances during the week, since in these the public was a large seller for no other logical reason than in selling, they were taking a profit. I recommend against placing market orders at the opening to-day. Let stocks open where they will, and if the opening gains are not too radically large, step in buy.

We believe the market has been technically weakened by to-day's rapid advance, but the buying power and an extensive long interest, now exists.

However the market is likely to hold firm until after the election.

Coarse grains—The coarse grains were all strong and higher in sympathy with the advance in wheat, shorts being forced to cover. Wheat cover was little done, and export business was said to be dull in all commodities.

Flax—This market followed the advance in other markets with short covering but there was no crushing demand in evidence.

Wheat—Open High Low Close Nov. 118.4 131.3 118.3 191.1 Dec. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1 Jan. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1 Feb. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1 Mar. 118.2 121.7 118.8 121.1

Barley—Open 53.4 53.4 52.4 52.4 May 54.4 55.1 54.4 55.1 June 52.6 53.7 52.8 53.7 July 50.6 51.3 50.2 51.1

Rye—Open 103.1 108.1 105.7 107.5 Oct. 107.2 107.4 107.1 107.4 Dec. 103.1 103.2 104.3 103.6

Cash Grain Close

Wheat—1 n. 125.4; 2 n. 118.4; 3 n. 113.4;

Barley—1 n. 54.4; 2 n. 53.4; 3 n. 52.4;

Wheat—1 n. 118.4; 2 n. 113.4; 3 n. 110.4;

Barley—1 n. 53.4; 2 n. 52.4; 3 n. 51.4;

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Teas from the world's finest gardens are unaltered in price although a glut on the market has caused a reduction in some of the poorer grades.

"SALADA" TEA

From the world's finest gardens

A Story of the Mystic East

The Riddle of Siwa

By DIXON KAYE

Author of "Dr. Burney's Greatest Case."

"I have seen nothing of her, and I do not wish to," he replied. "I do not wish her to associate with my wife and children."

But the Prince was disappointed, for Xena came out of the train, among the last of the passengers, and embarked on board.

But almost as soon as the Prince's foot touched the deck of the ship he was greeted by a very handsome lady. "And sure is it you, Ahmed?" she asked. "My darling!"

There was no mistake about this lady's country of origin; it was Ireland beyond doubt, and she was perhaps one of the most beautiful specimens of its womanhood that had ever come out of it.

She made no difficulty about kissing her husband in public, and he on his part without any further ceremony, too.

Meanwhile, an English nurse stood by, holding the hands of two pretty children—a girl and a boy.

It was not hard to trace the paternity of these two children with the Prince and his wife standing by the side of their little girl, the daughter of his father while the little girl had the bright golden hair and blue eyes of her Irish mother.

Seymour watched this pathetic reunion with the tears in his eyes, and walked aft, lest he should disturb it.

But he was not long left in peace, the soft, sweet voice and beautiful face of the Princess Xena appeared by his side.

"At last we are alone, dear one," she said. "Oh, how I wished last night that Ahmed would find his wife on the train, and leave us to our fate, Seymour. Don't it sound beautiful to think we are together again?"

He was far from feeling pleased; his mind was disturbed by vague thoughts of Xena's scheming.

Why was she following him back to Egypt?

Was it to prevent him escaping from her, and avoiding a marriage with her? But he was soothed by Sir Amroth's advice to trust Osman.

"But, Seymour," the Princess persisted, as she walked by his side, "you have told me nothing of Eva. Have you heard from her?"

No, she had not seen Seymour yet. Xena knew perfectly well that he had received a letter from Eva; she herself had re-directed the envelope to him, and had probably read its contents.

He turned and looked at her; her face was perfectly composed, there was no sign of distress about her except that there was a look about her eyes he could not understand. To him it seemed like triumph.

Was it possible that she was concerned in the abduction of Eva? If so, God help his darling.

He was determined not to gratify Xena's curiosity, if curiosity it was, concerning Eva; so he replied guardedly:

"I have had one letter from her," he answered, "and she was then quite well."

"I hope," Xena responded, turning her head away, "that she is still well and happy."

Seymour did not believe in her good

"That's very awkward," commented

Seymour.

"She's a beautiful creature," Wild remarked as Xena passed them on the way to the door, "but do you mind introducing me to her?"

"I trust that you were successful?"

"Yes," blurted Wild, "that she finds you sufficient."

"I should be much obliged," rejoined Seymour, "if you would let me take care alone."

And to Seymour's great joy, they did not speak again for the rest of that night.

It was moving to the young Englishman to see the Prince's devotion to his wife and children, and he trembled to think what would happen to them if the Prince heard of Hassan's position and determined to go back to him.

"Please God, Seymour," murmured Wild, "I am able to keep it from him till Hassan's real identity is discovered, as I believe it will be, before they execute him."

CHAPTER XXIV

Alexander at last!

The lovely sea, with its bands of pure Oxford and Cambridge blue, never looked more beautiful. "Alex," with its crowds of native children, none too clean, and the ever increasing cry of "Babesheesh."

"Seymour will come with me to Cairo, Prince, as you promised," Seymour asked.

He was very anxious to get the Prince away from "Alex," where he might more easily learn the tidings of Hassan's condemned trial in Cairo.

Consequently he intended to go straight to the Citadel to interview Sir Bertram Manders, and then go to the Pyramids without delay. He wanted to get all the information he could about Eva, before he went to Osman.

"Yes," the Prince answered. "I will go to the Pyramids, but first, I must leave my wife and children in comfort at one of the hotels."

Seymour was in deadly fear that the Prince would see an announcement of Hassan's trial in some local newspaper. He, therefore, accompanied him, with the Prince and his children, to the principal hotel in the place; he was already well-acquainted and on good terms with both the Prince's wife and his children. He would not let the Prince out of his sight for a moment, did he but get an inkling that Hassan was to be condemned. Seymour did not have a doubt, but that he would leave everything and go on board the liner, which was sailing for England that evening, give himself up on arrival, for the murder.

This at Alexandria was easy enough, but it was far more difficult to cause the move out at Cairo. Once safely in the Pyramids, if he could be persuaded to stop there, there would be no chance of his breaking his wife's and children's hearts by returning to England.

"And we obliged to go to Cairo today," the Prince asked him when he informed him that the taxi was waiting to take them to the station. "Will not-morrow do as well?"

"It is absolutely necessary that we stay at once," was Seymour's agitated reply. "I must take steps to discover the truth, and to get justice from me. Imagine your own feelings if you were in my place, Prince," he urged.

It was quite certain that the Prince had read no account of the result of Hassan's trial. He was obviously anxious in his mind and anxious to stay with his wife and children.

"Very well," he answered, after a moment or two's thought, "I will get one of the hotel servants to pack up my clothes, and I will come with you at once. The sooner I get my visit to the Pyramids over, the better."

So, with only a minute or two to spare, Seymour triumphantly bore the Prince to Cairo.

—By MARTIN

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27

CFCF (475.9) Victoria, B.C.

The closing market quotations by the B.C. Bond Corporation, Ltd.

6:30 p.m.—The Sunet-Satellite, dance, program.

6:30-7 p.m.—Circus orchestra.

6:30-8 p.m.—Orchestra.

6:30-9 p.m.—Musical programme.

6:30-10 p.m.—Halibut orchestra.

6:30-11 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-12 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-13 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-14 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-15 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-16 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-17 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-18 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-19 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-20 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-21 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-22 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

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6:30-95 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

6:30-96 p.m.—Kingsmen orchestra.

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SIDE GLANCES—By George Clark



"How gallant you would have looked, Egbert, marching away to fight for me, dressed like that!"

AUNT HET



"I ain't sensitive about bein' stout, but I get tired of havin' ever' fat woman in town borrow my pattern every time I come out in a new dress."

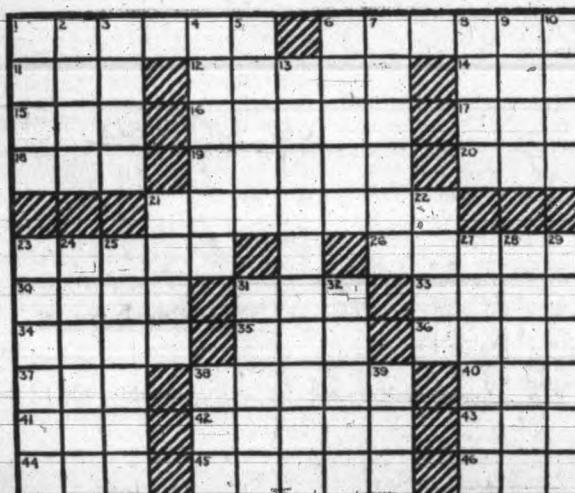
(Copyright, 1928, Publishers Syndicate)

POOR PA



"I thought our son-in-law lost his job until I heard Ma explainin' it to Mattie. It seems from what she says that he just quit to avoid bein' promoted."

(Copyright, 1928, Publishers Syndicate)



HORIZONTAL
1. Negligent.
6. Pertaining to attractive scenery.
11. Type of poem.
12. Knot to a node.
14. English coin.
15. Era.
16. Exist.
17. Venerable.
18. Carmine.
19. Dimmer.
20. Venenous snake.
22. Characteristic fruits of the apple family.
26. Pelt troubled.
28. Sour substance.
29. A rod.
31. To entice.
32. Stir.
33. Sore.
37. Wing part of a seed.
38. Ground test.
40. Hall.
41. Tardier.
42. Two fives.
44. Before.
45. Encircled.
46. Conclusion.

VERTICAL

1. To bellow.
2. Reward.
4. Bevels the end of timber.
5. Pertaining to the sun.
7. Characteristic of a clergyman.
8. A new start.
10. Colored portion of the eye.
12. Position of tents.
13. To fall into partial ruin.

ACROSS**DOWN**

Monday's Horoscope

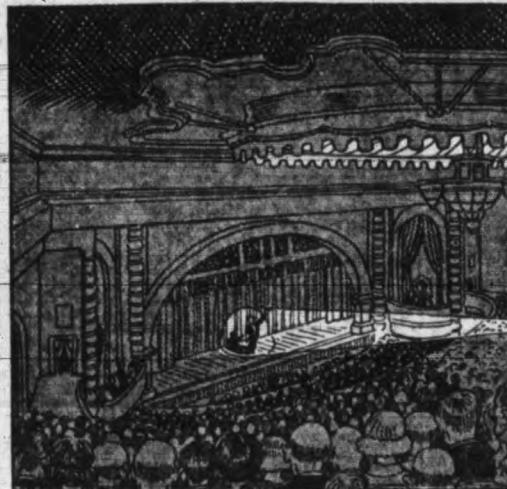
MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1928

Again the stars smile on the planet Earth, according to astrologers, who read much good fortune for the day.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



ELLA CINDERS—The Romantic Tenor



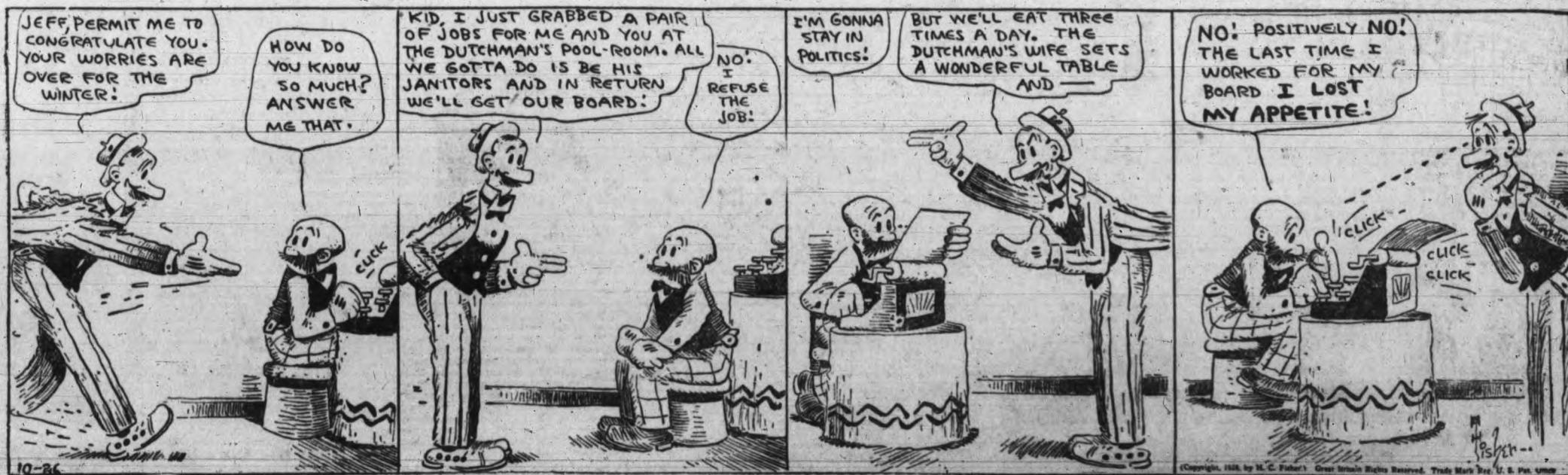
—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

BRINGING UP FATHER



(Copyright, 1928, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. in Canada)

MUTT AND JEFF—You Can't Sting Jeff More Than Once



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1928

21

Monday's Horoscope

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1928

Merchants and manufacturers are subject to favorable influences that indicate a busy season with a big volume of holiday shopping.

The stock market will continue to provide surprises in fluctuations that break previous records, the seers prophesy.

Men and women in search of employment should make use of every hour under this sway which promises success.

Sensational events in Europe will affect the market if the stars are rightly read, but this country will be protected by friendly influences.

This is an auspicious time for any sort of constructive work and should bring encouragement to all who are promoting great enterprises.

Public buildings of magnificence never before equalled will be started before the close of this year which will be famous for certain lines of civic development.

The world will have much work for men next year, if the stars are wisely read. New vocations as well as old ones will offer chances that will mean much in the future of the world.

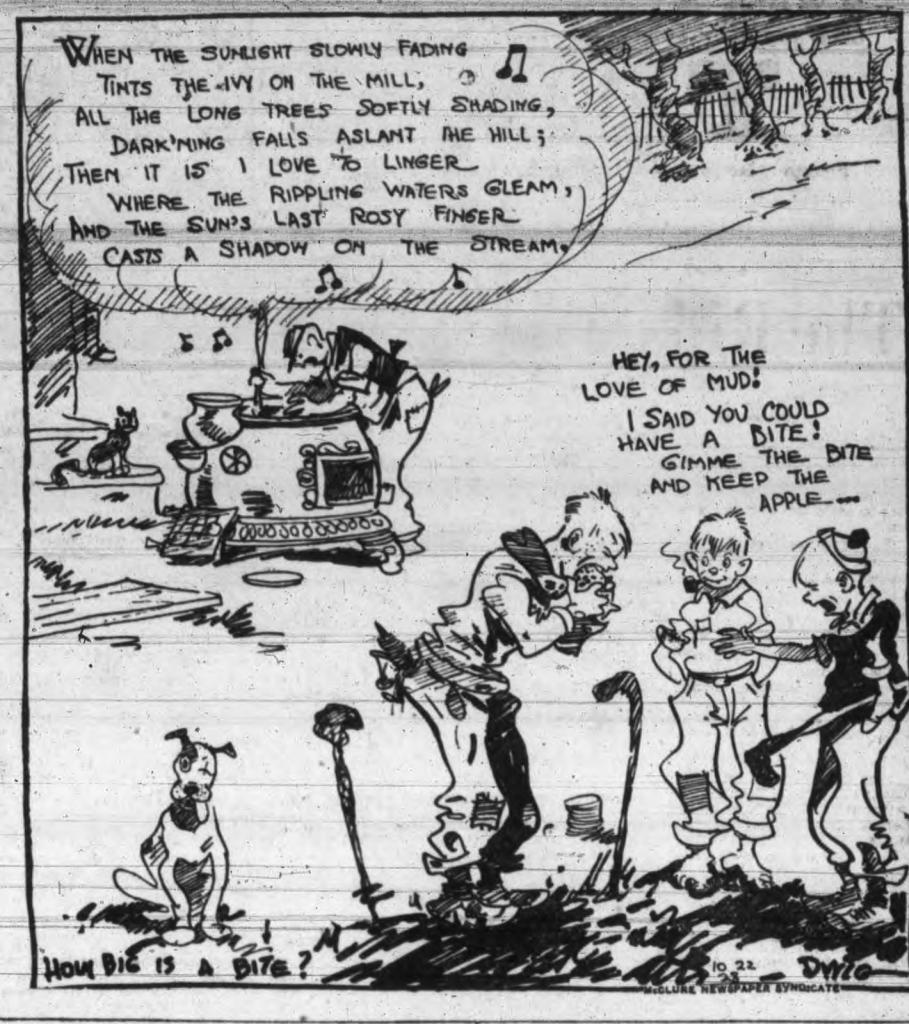
Under this sway those who desire public acclaim or support should benefit immensely.

While few women will be elected to public offices, those who are victorious will be able to achieve fine records for only the women will attain victories of the highest order.

Children today, well balanced in mind and active in body. Many subjects of this sun excel in building trades and certain of them are especially fitted for architecture. Girls are usually well poised and able to make the art of living.

(Copyright, 1928)

—By DWIG



—By DWIG

INCLUDE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

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NOTICE

to Street Car Patrons

Temporary Change of Route

GORGES AND ESQUIMALT CARS

On and after Tuesday, October 30, and until further notice, Gorge and Esquimalt cars will enter the city by way of Government and Yates Streets and will leave the city by way of Douglas and Bay Streets—a direct reversal of the ordinary direction.

This temporary change is rendered necessary to permit the unloading of bulky and heavy equipment at the site of the new sub-station on Bay Street.

B.C. ELECTRIC
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

BEWARE--COLDS!

Draughty rooms and dampness cause winter colds. The best preventive is a good

FURNACE

An Albion Furnace—made in Victoria—honest, heavy weight construction; all sizes: pipe or pipeless, from \$100

ALBION

STOVE WORKS LIMITED
2101 GOVERNMENT STREET
(Corner Pembroke Street)

Phone 91



J. KINGHAM & CO. LTD.
1004 BROAD ST. PEMBERTON BLOCK PHONE 647

Military Activities

There's a Reason
That fellow Jones is rich, isn't he? I guess he was born with a gold spoon in his mouth.

"Well, maybe. But I'll bet it had the name of some restaurant on it."

A few drops well rubbed in bring prompt relief

for Rheumatic Pain
Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT
At all Druggists \$1.25

JAMES BAY CASH HARDWARE
Corner Menzies and Simcoe Streets

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
PHONE 8828
Best Quality Hardware, Paints, Oils and Grocery
At Lower Prices

Free delivery to any part of the city

TOLMIE TALKS SETTLEMENT PLAN

Government Working on Scheme to Bring Britshers Here

Audit Will Show Way to Government Changes, Says Premier

Settlement plan were discussed at length by Premier Tolmie in an audience to Conservatives of Ward Four, Saanich, held last night, and in the course of his remarks he announced that the Government was preparing a plan to present to Lord Lovat, who was here with the British Parliamentarians.

The plan was not completed yet, but it will provide for assistance to be given to the settlers when they arrive here and settlement in communities where supplies can be received in carload lots.

HAVE BEST IDEA

Having lived here for a lifetime, the Premier said that it was felt that the people of the Province would be in better position to tell what was best for those settlers who would the new comers, or those living outside the Province.

He went on to say that similar advantages should be given to the young people of this country as were given to those in the U.S. go on the land.

The statements that had appeared in some papers to the effect that he was going to give cleared farms to British settlers to the number of some 20,000 were denied by the Premier. To carry out this plan, he said, it would be necessary to have enough men to carry the settlers under these conditions to the country.

He said that it is better to let the British Government do a good part of the assisting of the settlers that come from that country to settle here. We will furnish the land. In the plan we have the chance of making a success and not running the chance of plunging into disaster."

With respect to the Sumas matter, he hoped to offer a solution at an early date. There were a number of offers in that connection and the Government was trying to get the very best solution of the difficulty they had to face.

THE P.G.E.

In regard to the P.G.E. the Premier said: "Everyone is finding rich resources developing adjacent to the line of the railway. There were resources in the line of mines, lands and power."

The power proposition in the Province was touched upon, the Premier said that its development was only being considered.

Dr. Tolmie said that he expected a very great development in the Peace River section. There, there was in addition to the rich resources in land, abundant resources in pulp and in coal.

He expressed the hope that some day the Canadian extension of the P.G.E. into the Peace River, and so bringing vast resources of that territory to the South.

GOVERNMENT AUDIT

Dr. Tolmie referred briefly to the Government audit which is proceeding. "It is a necessary thing sometimes," he said. "By it we will know where our losses have been occurring." It would show, he continued, that changes might be necessary, and where economy could be effected.

Pre-election promises that the police would be taken out of politics have been fulfilled, he said. Other beneficial improvements were to come.

Mr. Tolmie congratulated the people of Sanich in electing Dr. Tolmie, while he was obliged to carry on the fight in other parts of the Province. The work of the electors, he said, was not over.

They must give him the greatest moral support possible. The gathering showed they were behind him.

COVENTRY SPEAKS

T. G. Coventry, as an old resident of Ward Four, hoped that the money needed for developing this country over and above that which was got from London, where the returns were invested from that in the United States.

A musical programme was given.

Mrs. Russell Ferguson contributed a piano selection and also acted as accompanist for the singing of the singer, Mr. Bertrand J. Matheson and W. E. Woods, contributing a solo.

Signal Training—The signal section of the battalion will attend a classification course, commencing Monday, October 29, at 8 p.m. All members of the signal section not in possession of a first class certificate should attend this course to complete their classification.

Attestations—No. 828 Pte. D. V. Smith, No. 1 Company, October 22; No. 829 Pte. R. H. Hoskins, No. 1 Company, October 22; No. 830 Pte. W. D. Anderson, No. 3 Company, October 22; No. 831 Pte. R. A. Daniels, No. 1 Company, October 22; No. 832 Pte. D. G. Walker, Headquarters Company, No. 2 group, October 22; No. 833 Pte. D. B. Lennie, No. 2 Company, October 22; No. 834 Pte. W. H. Hartman, No. 4 Company, retestated October 22; No. 431 Pte. E. Temple, No. 4 Company, reattested, October 18.

Promotions—No. 549 Sergt. F. King to be C.Q.M.S.

Transfers—No. 549 C.Q.M.S. F. King from No. 3 Company to No. 4 Company.

To be struck off training strength—No. 665 Pte. R. A. Phillips; No. 666 Pte. G. W. E. Phillips.

D. R. SARGENT

Major and Acting Adjutant First Battalion (Sixteenth C.E.P.) the Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Good Idea

"How is Bill has two caddies and you none?"

"One's mine—he keeps track of Bill's score for me."

On Tuesday evening, November 20, a social dance will be held in Luxton Hall under the auspices of the Metchosin Farmers' Institute. During the evening prizes awarded at the recent Fall Fair at Luxton will be presented to the winners. Len Acres' Orchestra will be present. After a short programme, dancing will be enjoyed. A cordial invitation is extended to all residents to be at the hall at 6 p.m. for supper. Games will follow from 7 to 8.

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JAMAICA TO GET BIG SUGAR REFINERY

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 27.—It is announced that an English syndicate will put up a refinery costing \$200,000 here which will be capable of refining a third of the island's output of sugar. It is proposed that the government give the company certain concessions including a rebate on duty on ma-

AT THE THEATRES

FRITZ KREISLER PLAYS TO-NIGHT

Famous Violinist Will Give Programme at Royal, Commencing at 8.30 o'clock

"Buck Privates" is the feature attraction on the screen.

The Lee Jaxon Players have been attracting large and enthusiastic audiences to the Coliseum every evening this week and to-night promises to see the same Saturday night line-up. All three Coliseums will be popularly cast this week and the nomads were joined on Monday evening by Miss Ada Daniels, formerly of the Duffy Players. Others in the cast are Miss Dorothy Raymond, leading lady of the company, Miss Betty Reems, Lee Jaxon, Tracy McDermott, Mr. Jack Holt and Howard Van Alyea.

The screen attraction this week also

has plenty of the comedy element. With the setting laid in Germany after the close of the Great War, "Buck Privates" has to do with the adventures of three American buddies. One of them, of course, falls in love with a German girl and after a number of thrilling chapters succeeds in marrying her. Lydia de Putti and Malcolm McGregor are featured.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1928

Motor Magazine and Features.

More Money Spent In U.S. On Rouge Than On Highways

Statistics Show That American Women Spend \$5,000,000 Per Day In Beauty Parlors for Treatments; Less Than One Fourth of This Amount Expended for Good Highways; Country Should Spend as Much as Possible on Hard Roads, Motor Car President Says.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—There must be something wrong with the United States' sense of proportion when \$5,000,000 a day, or \$1,825,000 a year, is spent for beauty treatments, while less than one fourth of this amount, or about \$400,000, is invested annually in good roads.

Citing a statement made by Mrs. Ruth Maurer, beauty specialist, at the American Cosmeticians' Society convention in Chicago, to the effect that synthetic beauty cost the State of Illinois

more last year than the maintenance and construction of hard roads, G. M. Williams, president of the Marmon Motor Car Company suggested that it was time to revise the national perspective.

ROGUE OR ROADS?

"Which is the more important," challenged Mr. Williams, "rouge and lipsticks, permanent waves and artificial bloom, or a system of highways or war, an outlet for the 23,000,000 reg-

istered motor vehicles?"

"One thing is conspicuously evident, that is that if we can afford to spend \$5,000,000 a day for beauty, we can afford to spend at least as much, if not ten times more, for motor roads which are a great deal more important."

"Now, the women in the expenditures of this vast sum to beautify themselves. They are doing the right thing in patronizing beauty parlors and in making themselves as attractive as possible."

"But if the nation is so prosperous that it can afford all this money now, let us consider what would happen if we can't make a better showing in our appropriations for good roads? It is as if a householder were buying Chinese rugs and tapestries while covering his beds with straw mattresses and bathing in the bathtub."

SMALL IN COMPARISON

"The sum of \$400,000 spent each year for good roads seems like important money, but it shrinks ignominiously in comparison with sums spent not for necessities but for luxuries."

"If we actually made up our minds to it; if we were in a state of war and reduced to the last line of defense, we could very well afford the beauty and vanity items and other vanities which we were forced to, we could economize on movies, furs, musical instruments, not to speak of cosmetics, and save enough within a month to win a dozen wars."

"The motorists complain of being overtaxed. It is true that they have contributed to the national treasury

millions of dollars in excise taxes and that their license fees have built the nation's system of hard roads.

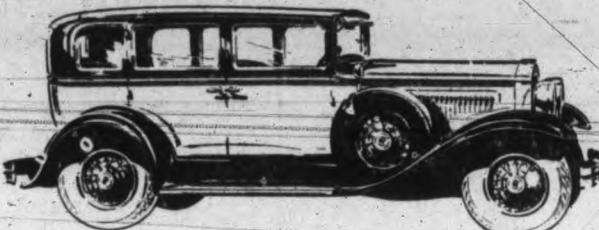
BEAUTY WILL

"But when you take into consideration even America's beauty bill, it becomes evident that the motorists are not paying enough for transportation. If we are as prosperous as we appear to be, we could easily spend \$2,000,000 a year for good roads and still afford it. This \$1,800,000 spent annually on beauty would build more than 6,000 miles of pavement, a ribbon of concrete stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast and back again."

"It would pay us to economize now and spend as much as we could afford on hard roads, for each mile of hard road costs approximately \$1,000. Without adequate highways, the motor car will become useless, and without the motor car even the beauty shop, that depends to such a large extent upon its country trade, would go out of existence."

"Not until we have provided ourselves with a system of hard roads in keeping with our financial standing should we invest our social surplus in mere vanity."

Announcement of a new Victoria model, a four-passenger type of closed body has been made recently. Production of the model has begun and shipments are being made daily. The body will be available on the '28' Straight-Eight chassis and also on the Six '26.' The model incorporates the standard Auburn lines with slight changes in the general design.



The Sport Sedan

NOW A LARGER AND FINER NEW SENIOR

The New Senior Six is a brilliant and impressive example of Dodge Brothers craftsmanship at its finest.

In action as well as in looks it can honestly and conservatively be called Dodge Brothers masterpiece.

The lines, colors, interiors and appointments strike a note that is refreshingly new and original. Its exceptional power, pick-up and flexibility reveal the splendid resources of the New Senior engine.

Moreover, the car is longer, faster and finer in every respect with deep, wide luxurious seats, rich interior appointments and complete fine car equipment.

In fact, every visible and invisible detail of New Senior design reflects unstinted credit on the high and progressive standards of Dodge Brothers. See it—and you will understand why Dodge Brothers regard it as a value without precedent in their history.

Available in six distinguished body types—The Sport Sedan, \$2,685—The Sport Coupe with Rumble Seat, \$2,685—The Landau Sedan, \$2,750—These prices include six wire wheels and six tires . . . The Victoria Brougham, \$2,400—The Sedan, \$2,550—The Coupe with Rumble Seat, \$2,550 . . . All prices Delivered—spare tire, front and rear bumpers included.

[Dodge Brothers new Victory Six and Dodge Brothers Standard Six also on display]

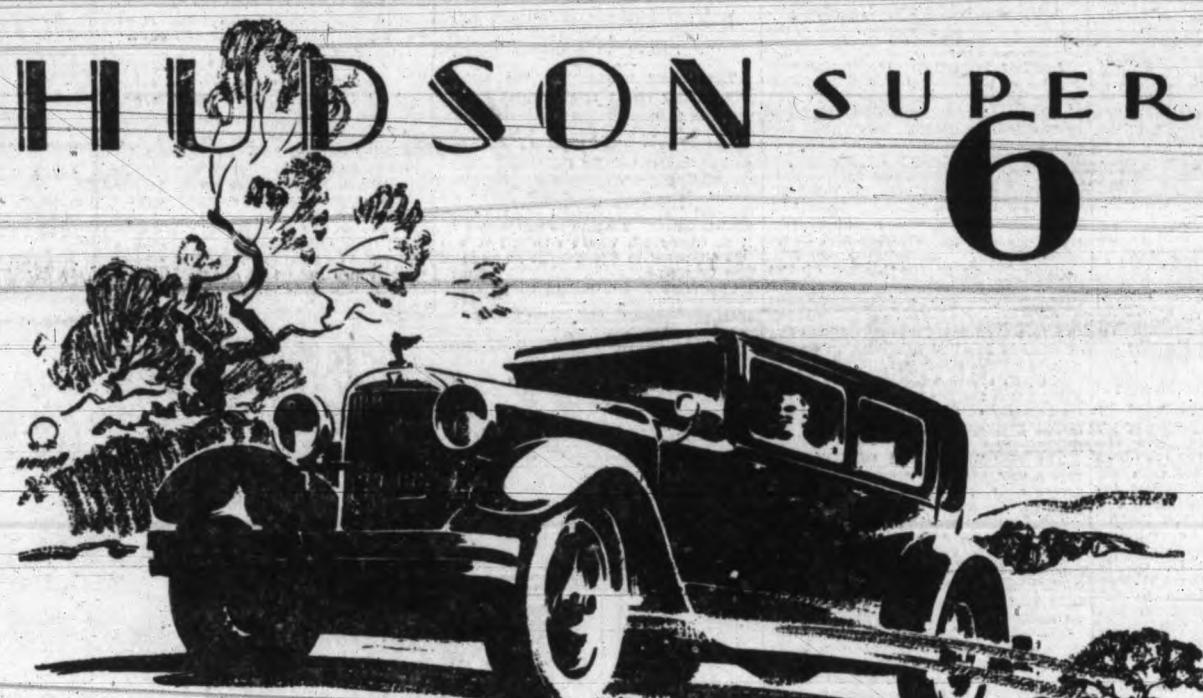
A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS LTD.

925 YATES STREET PHONE 479

ASSOCIATE DEALERS

NOEL, MacFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo GRAY BROS., Duncan

DODGE BROTHERS
NEW SENIOR SIX



ABSOLUTELY - the most thrilling performance of my experience ... and then think of the price . . .

Thus, thousands are voicing their new discovery!

And the occasion—a nation-wide program of personal demonstrations on the greatest scale in Hudson history.

New thousands literally "discovered" Hudson for the first time.

For the first time they travelled so fast with such safety, smoothness and exhilarating ease.

For the first time they met tall hills that seemed to vanish under Hudson's mighty power.

For the first time they sprang lengths ahead at the getaway,

with no sense of mechanical exertion.

For the first time they witnessed incomparable performance delivered with a fuel economy that averaged from 16 to 18 miles per gallon, according to the local conditions of demonstration.

And the concrete results were the largest proportion of Hudson retail sales of any demonstration program of all time.

Won't you take a ride? Perhaps you too will discover in this moderately priced Hudson a performance, smoothness, and riding ease that even the costliest cars cannot surpass.

**\$1600
AND UP**

118-Inch Chassis

Coupe	-	-	\$1600
Roadster	-	-	1600
Coach	-	-	1600
Sedan	-	-	1700

127-Inch Chassis

Standard Sedan	-	-	1860
Custom Landau Sedan	-	-	2120
Custom Victoria	-	-	2126
Custom 7-Pass. Sedan	-	-	2500

All prices f. o. b. Windows, taxes extra.

Buyers can pay for cars out of income at lowest available charge for interest, handling and insurance.

A. W. Carter Limited

831 Yates Street

Phone 960

HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST

WATER IN THE FUEL SYSTEM

This is a Glaring Instance of "Matter Out of Place"

When an engine begins to "sputter and cough" missing irregularly, especially when the throttle is widely opened and it is known that the ignition system is O.K., and there is fuel in the tank, the suspicion may reasonably arise that there is foreign matter in the carburetor and if the usual means of cleaning carburetor passages prove fruitless, it is fair to assume that water is present in the float-chamber and that drops of it are being sucked into the fuel jet, cutting off the normal gasoline supply. The first thing to do is to remove the plug or open the cock in the bottom of the float-chamber and drain off the gasoline until a glass. If water is present it will plainly be seen on the bottom of the glass under the layer of gasoline. Water in the gasoline is not as common a trouble as might be, but occasionally a full tank taken in from some roadside supply may contain it and slight amounts may enter the tank when refueling in the rain or from condensation of moist air within the tank. But even if water does enter the tank, there is nothing to be done but to reach for the carburetor and it is mainly in cases of sadly neglected cars that it ever does so. The almost

certain way of avoiding it is to drain off liquid from the main tank after each few thousand miles of running through the plugged opening at the bottom, until only clean, water-free gasoline escapes. The same procedure must be followed with the vacuum line by opening the valve or removing the plug in its bottom. On cars which carry a fuel filter and separator, through which gasoline passes before entering the vacuum tank, inspection will at once show whether water is present and removal or removal from the main tank is called for. Even a small amount of water in the fuel system may shut down an engine in winter by freezing and stopping the flow of gasoline.

GENERATOR RUNS HOT

E. S. asks—Why is it that the generator of my car gets so hot and



that the lights burn dimly, when I slow down the engine?

Answer—Your ammeter shows a smaller number of amperes of charging current, with the engine running and all lights off, than formerly, overheating of the generator is probably caused by high resistance of the charging circuit. This means too much current to flow through the generator field-windings. This high resistance may be due to loose or corroded cable connec-

tions at the battery, lack of liquid in the battery cells or loose or dirty connections at the generator or at the ammeter. These same conditions would cause the lights to burn much brighter when the generator was in action than when the speed was so low that it would be necessary under ordinary circumstances. The result is to bring them out with a jerk, and the nastiest kind of a swing around follows; unless the street is clear, nothing but pure unadulterated luck can save you from hitting something; and even if there are no wagons or pedestrains, stones, etc., in the other directions, there is still the curb to be reckoned with. Many motorists prefer to drive through two or three inches of mud that get caught on the street-tracks on a wet day, in congested traffic, than to stop and chains on.

CHAINS NECESSARY

W. C. writes—The engine of my car will not continue running unless I keep pulling the choke in and out, although I have cleaned out the carburetor and vacuum-tube and renewed the carburetor gasket. Can you tell me what the matter is?

Answer—Evidently, in replacing the carburetor gasket, you were thinking of the possibility of air leakage, which

ORIGINALITY and proportion in body lines mark this landau sedan as the most im-

pressive car in the Senior Six line recently announced by Dodge Brothers, with its

front fenders. Interior appointments give the impression of custom coach work. Standard equipment includes front and rear bumpers, trunk rack, two spare-wheels with tires.

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WHAT MAKES AN ENGINE POUND

Answer—To J. O.C.: A heavy pounding made by an engine, when it is pulling hard, is not necessarily the result of loose main bearings, but is sometimes caused by the power plant becoming loose on the car frame

and ring gear have too much tooth clearance or that there is too much play in the pinion shaft or differential carrier assembly. As the car is relatively new, the concern who sold it may be willing to rectify this trouble. At any rate, we should advise your having this condition looked after once.

Answer—To G. H. W.:

WHAT HEAVY POUNDING! IT MUST BE LOOSE MAIN BEARINGS!

I HAVE TO CHOKE HER TO KEEP HER GOING AT THIS SPEED.



is the most likely cause of such trouble as yours. Is there any possibility of air-leaks at the manifold branch flanges? Make a leak test for them. If you cannot locate any air-leaks, the trouble is most likely with the vacuum tank. Try running the engine with the tank open to the air, by removing the plug (if any) or one of the fittings from the top and stopping up the suction tube. If the engine runs all right, without choking, so long as the gasoline in the tank holds out, your trouble is with the tank, perhaps caused by failure of the flap-valve to seat.

With colder weather, engines begin to require considerable choking at starting and soon after temperatures fall. Motorists should realize the importance of using the choke as moderately and as briefly as possible, in order to prevent oil dilution and fouling of spark plugs and the following suggestions as to avoiding excessive choking are offered: In starting the engine, open the throttle wide but do not pull the choke out; then, as soon as the engine begins to run, close the choke slightly without causing the engine to stop. The idea of this is to get just enough steam of gasoline to keep the engine running, but no more. Keep the hand on the button in readiness to pull it out slightly, if the engine falters and to push it in a little if it is heard to run in the peculiar, rhythmic manner known as "rolling," which always indicates an exorbitantly rich mixture. If it fails to start even when the button is pulled way out, it usually is inadvisable to keep the engine turning over, under these conditions, for more than five seconds, assuming that the choke is a butterfly-valve that entirely closes off the carburetor air, for it is probable that the fuel is too rich to cause ignition. And remember the best anti-skid rule of all—make it an invincible rule to keep the chains in the car and not trust to remembering to put them there just before you start out.

CAR TRACKS

As a producer of skids of the most various kinds, we often receive inquiries ready to try less choking if the engine fires properly or especially if it "rolls" and to increase the choke effect somewhat, if there is backfiring or indications of the engine's stopping. There is little danger of the car's stalling, if one is prompt to operate the button, as its momentum will keep the engine running, provided that it ceases firing. Don't forget that opening the throttle increases the amount of fuel delivered, at any degree of choking and that the button can usually be pushed in somewhat right after the engine has been given more gas. The choking devices on many modern carburetors are far less likely to be effective than the old butterfly, is the old form of butterfly valve, located in the air intake, but the above precautions apply to the use of all forms of starting mixture control, as they are all necessarily capable of providing gross excess of fuel.

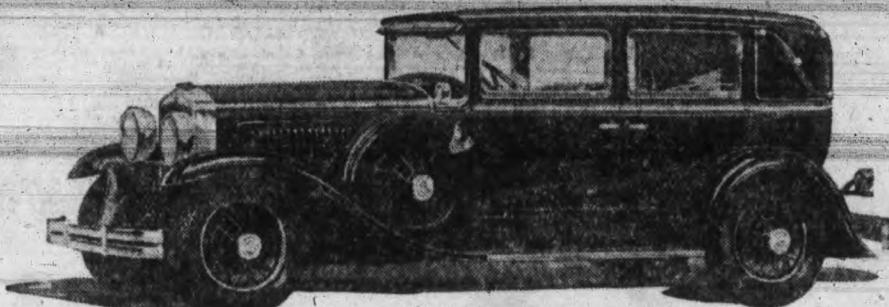
BACKLASH IN FINAL DRIVE

S. E. writes: I have a new car, which I have driven about 4,000 miles. Within the last few days, I

have noticed a noise, which sounds like a dull jarring noise, sounding like "chunk," which seems to come from the rear of the car. This is heard at no other time, the car running beautifully in other respects. What is this and what can be done to stop it?

Answer: Unless one of the universal joints is loose or worn, which seems unlikely, if they have been well lubricated, this noise comes from lost motion in the final drive at the rear-axle, which readjustment should take care of. It may be that the pinion

New Senior Six Landau Sedan



KNIGHT POPULAR IN AUSTRALIA

In Great Demand as Result of Display in Annual Automobile Show

With the Willys-Knight standard six setting an outstanding performance record in this country, which is reflected in the wide public demand for this lowest-priced Knight-engined six, comes word from Australia of the signal success of the same car in the annual automobile contests staged under the supervision of the Royal Automobile Association of Australia.

The Willys-Knight standard six in the Australian contests made an outstanding record by winning five of the events in which it was entered and finishing second in the sixth—a veritable clean sweep for the standard six.

HILL CLIMBING

The contests, which were open to all stock cars of the world, included hill climbing, acceleration, speed, slow running, economy and reliability. In the three sports classes there were forty-nine competitors representing automobile manufacturers of Great Britain, Continental Europe and the United States.

Compared with the records established in contests held in previous years, the performance of the Willys-Knight in 1928 Australian events has never before been equalled by a car of any make.

In a recent campaign in Brazil under the auspices of the Good Roads Association, eight cars were entered over the difficult 200-kilometre route from São Paulo to Campos do Jordão and return as a manifestation of that country's demand for better highways.

In the grueling drive over an unimpassable road, the Willys-Knight great six was one of the only two cars that reached Campos do Jordão and the only car of the eight that made the return trip to São Paulo.

STUDEBAKER SETS MARK

Travels 106 Miles in Two and a Half Hours; Average of Forty-two Miles

Another important step in its vast expansion programme has been taken by the Chrysler Corporation of Canada Limited. John D. Mansfield, president and general manager, has just announced the acquisition of an additional acres of land in the Border Cities. On this site a new factory representing an investment of \$1,000,000 will be built immediately. Here will be produced the full line of Chrysler, De Soto and Plymouth cars and Fargo trucks.

Now, before in the history of the company has "there been such a consistent demand for Chrysler cars. This is particularly significant in view of the fact that the Chrysler Corporation of Canada Limited has been in operation less than five years.

Early this year a \$300,000 addition to the present factory was built, but even its capacity of 150 cars a day has been found inadequate to take care of requirements.

The new factory will turn out 365 cars a day, which is a considerable increase over the present Chrysler production.

Commenting on this programme, Mr. Mansfield said: "We have the fullest confidence in the future of the Dominion. Our market has never looked so bright as they do at the present time and indications point to a long continuance of this prosperity."

The present large factory will remain an important manufacturing unit of the Chrysler Corporation of Canada Limited, and the general offices of the company will be located there, for the time being, at least.

The new factory will be served by two railway which pass along the boundaries of the new site. Also efficient street car and bus service direct to and from the factory has already been assured.

"Nothing has been left undone to make this one of the most modern and best equipped plants in the Dominion," said Mr. Mansfield, "and furthermore, it will be one of the finest automobile factories in the British Empire."

COACH \$740

Roadster \$625.00
Touring \$625.00
Coupe \$740.00
Sport \$740.00
Imperial Sedan \$890.00
Convertible Cabriolet \$865.00
Commercial Chassis \$470.00
Roadster Express \$650.00

Above prices at Factory, Ontario—
Government Taxes, Bumpers and Spare Tire Extra.

Utility Truck Chassis \$665.00

At Factory, Walkerville, Ont.—
Government Taxes, Spare Tire and Body Extra.

The G.M.A.C. . . . General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet out of income.

C-20-10-288

SAFETY EDUCATION

Dr. John J. Tigert, former United States Commissioner of Education, tells the American Automobile Association that education should be the first means of assuring national safety.

By this Dr. Tigert means education of their parents, explaining how this effort has been begun in the public schools of the nation.

Modern methods of education, however, require the co-operation of parents if everything possible is to be gained for the good of the child. If the parents are indifferent, if they neglect their children, the teacher in school has almost a useless task before her.

Even more so is this co-operation required when it comes to safety education, for here the parent most likely is driving through the streets in a high-powered automobile, tooting his horn for children to get out of the way and almost running them down in his hurry to get somewhere.

Were this parent to think of the children, were he to consider their keen desire for play and their demand for the open spaces of the street, he would be more considerate. And being considerate, he would find a way to participate in civic movements to open up more playgrounds and he would lead the children to safer fields of play.

Too many of us fail to consider this matter from the children's viewpoint. Too many of us, in other words, need education first before we can expect our children to be educated.

SHIFT FOR EVERY REACH

Motorists who lament that the gear shift lever on their cars is too short are to be classed with those who are more to be censured than pitied. Accessory makers have seen to it that everyone can have a gear shift lever that reaches right up to the wheel. They have provided an auxiliary attachment for every type of car that thoroughly modernizes it in this important respect.

Him: "It's not fair. You went off with that umbrella and left me standing in the rain." Her: "Well, even if I did marry you I can't help the way you naturally stand, can I?"

We Have Specialists

AUTO RADIATOR BODY and FENDER REPAIRS

Specialists for Each Branch Give Efficiency and Service

BURGESS BROS.

1209 Quadra Street Phone 2287

The Greatest Popularity Contest



THE public has judged motor-car values. It has staged the greatest of popularity contests.

Never has Chevrolet enjoyed such whole-hearted public acceptance—never before has any low-priced car offered such a striking combination of great beauty, thrilling performance and amazing economy!

To sit behind the wheel is sheer delight.

Come in and see the world's most popular car. Experience for yourself the wonder of its performance. Learn for yourself why it is the greatest success of the year.

The G.M.A.C. . . . General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet out of income.

C-20-10-288

CHEVROLET

BEGG MOTOR CO. LTD.

Cerner Yates and Quadra Streets Phone 2058

THOMAS PITTS LTD., Duncan, B.C.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

LOW Price

CHASSIS PRICES

CHASSIS PRICES

\$1050

MERCHANTS EXPRESS
—110-inch wheelbase

\$1190

COMMERCIAL TRUCK
—120-inch wheelbase

\$1565

1/4-TON—130-inch wheelbase

\$1650

1/4-TON—140-inch wheelbase

\$2020

1/4-TON—150-inch wheelbase

\$2110

1/4-TON—160-inch wheelbase

\$2360

2-TON—150-inch wheelbase

\$2445

2 1/2-TON—160-inch wheelbase

\$2650

3-TON—165-inch wheelbase

WEAR A LIGHT SUIT AT NIGHT FOR SAFETY'S SAKE!

Washington, Oct. 27.—If you would escape the ill-fated lot of a pedestrian hit by an automobile, wear light-colored clothing.

This is the expert advice of the automotive section of the U.S. Bureau of Standards.

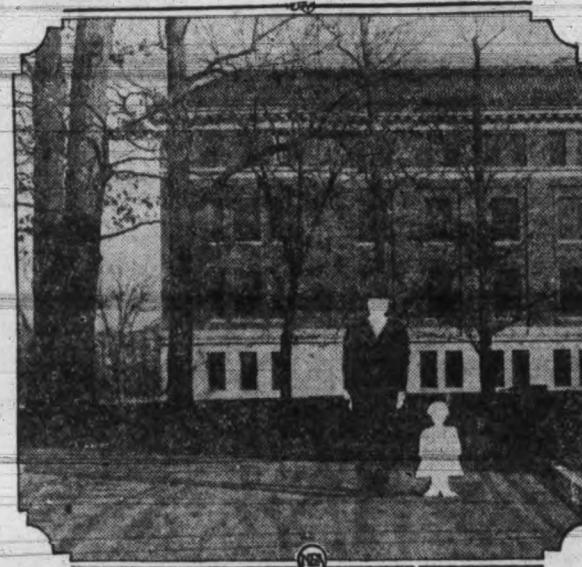
The warning comes as the result of a series of automobile headlight tests in which various types of clothing and garments served as objects in demonstrating that pedestrians wearing light-colored clothing at night are less apt to be struck by an automobile having inadequate lighting facilities.

The make-believe persons or dummies employed in these experiments were dressed in suits of varying colors. Invariably, dummies dressed in white could be seen twice as easily as those clothed in a dark garb—thus offering an additional safeguard to pedestrians frequenting streets or highways at night.

Due to an optical illusion, a man dressed in white appears to be more massive proportions compared to one garbed in a dark-colored suit. To a corresponding degree, light-colored automobiles, if we are to accept the results of these government tests, are visible to an appreciable greater degree than cars painted in dark hues.

These tests, of course, were conducted by the Bureau of Standards at night. In other ways, the conditions of automobile driving at night were faithfully reproduced, so that the experiments as realistic as likely to be mistaken for real human beings, if seen beside a road at night.

Headlights adequate to the needs of automobile drivers is a problem en-



These dummies, set up on the road in front of the U.S. Bureau of Standards in Washington, show the contrast between light-colored and dark clothing at night from the driver's point of view.

gaging the attention of Uncle Sam, and is but a "detour" from the main project of this automotive engineering additional safeguards for pedestrians research.

STREET CAR TURNS TO AUTO FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Houston, Tex., Oct. 27.—An automotive street car is the novelty in street railway transportation just introduced in this city. It is the new Birney street car, so named after its inventor, C. O. Birney, of St. Louis, just brought here after a showing at the American Electric Railway Association convention in Cleveland.

The only reason why this novelty in transportation is still called a street car is because it runs along a track and gets its electric power from an overhead wire. Otherwise it is mostly automobile.

For instance, instead of being driven direct from motors, the axles are driven through a propeller shaft, universal joint and differential. There's a fifty horsepower motor for each set of wheels.

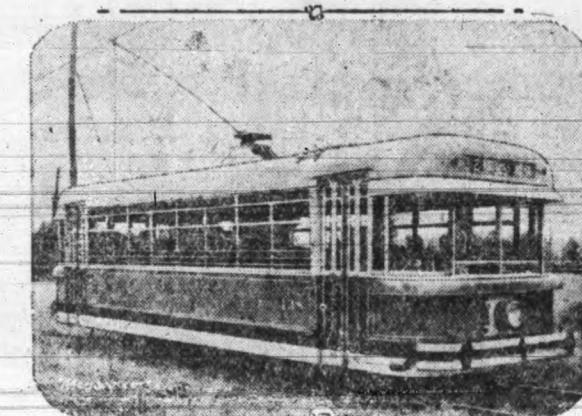
The wheels themselves aren't directly connected to the semi-floating axles, but are driven through knuckle joints, just as in automobile wheels. Thus the wheels turn on the tracks without requiring movement of the steering axle and eliminating the grinding noises we get from the present street cars.

WHEELS SILENCED BY RUBBER

Roller bearings on each axle assure quiet operation and this is further brought out by means of rubber strips between the flange and core of each wheel. Thus quiet and ease of riding are maintained.

Rubber insulation is also applied between the car body and driving units.

The steel beams on which the body rests are built like an automotive chassis. The axles are underslung and parallel with the body, just as in auto-



The new "automotive" street car designed by C. O. Birney.

mobiles. Brakes are of the internal expanding type and there is an emergency cable brake, with a lever at the motorman's seat just like the cable emergency levers on certain types of automobiles.

ADOPTS STREAM LINES, TOO

The car itself is low-hung and streamlined. It has bumpers in front and rear, and stop lights in back. There is a sun visor in front, and the glass in the car is of the shatterproof type. Even the bell has been discarded for a horn.

The two motors are Westinghouse designed 50-horsepower units, providing two and one-half horsepower for each seated passenger, which is much more than necessary.

MEASUREMENTS VARY WIDELY

Inside the car is built for the comfort of the passengers, with separate soft seats for each rider and the motorman's seat sunk into a well, to afford clear vision over his head.

Another feature of this car is that it can accelerate from a standing start twenty miles an hour in five seconds, keeping up with auto traffic.

MANY FAULTS TO CORRECT

A list of the troubles encountered in body construction alone looks like the wreckage of a shipwreck. This list, reviewed recently by O. T. Kreusser, director of the General Motors Proving Ground at Milford, Mich., in a talk before the Detroit section of the Society of Automotive Engineers, shows how far the body engineer still has to go to make his produce acceptable and efficient.

First, there is lack of rigidity in many of our automobiles, steel body notwithstanding. "Roll one wheel up an

and selected material: 529 miles, or sixteen per cent, is of graded or drained earth, and only twenty-one miles are unimproved."

MILLIONS FROM U.S. FUNDS

Half of its total length was improved with federal aid, adds the report. This cost more than \$1,000,000, almost half of which came from federal funds.

This road follows the old Indian trails, traders' paths and colonial roads in the east and passes through Philadelphia, Gettysburg and Pittsburgh. In the middle west it passes through the birthplaces, homes and final resting places of some of our noted statesmen and political leaders, traversing rich agricultural sections and important grain centers.

West of the Missouri, U.S. 30 follows generally the Old Oregon Trail, called the great medicine road of the whites by the Indians, into Oregon, where it follows the beautiful Columbia River practically to the sea.

BEST ROADS IN EAST

From Atlantic City to the Mississippi, a distance of 819 miles through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, Route 30 is a paved highway of high and medium types, for the greater distance. Classified as high-type surfaces are pavements of concrete, bituminous concrete, and brick. Bridges also come under this classification. Intermediate types are water-bound macadam and bituminous macadam. Low-type construction is a graded and drained road, a sand-clay or a gravel road.

Through Iowa, Route 30 is a concrete road for 261 miles, a gravel road for ninety-one miles, and is graded and drained for eighty-nine miles. In Nebraska, it is brick or concrete for fifty-seven miles, gravel for 274 miles, graded and drained for 155 miles, and is unimproved for twenty-one miles, the only unimproved stretch on the route.

In Wyoming, it is surface-treated gravel for twenty-two miles, is gravel for ninety-nine miles, is of selected material for ninety-six miles, and is graded and drained for 270 miles. In Idaho, it is of concrete and Warrenite for thirty-one miles, of gravel and sand-clay for 406 miles, and is graded and drained for 151 miles.

Through Oregon, Route 30 is a bituminous concrete and concrete road for 218 miles, and an oiled gravel or macadam road for 310 miles.

Coast to Coast On Federal Aid

Route Built With Support of Government Funds Shows Only 21 Out of 3347 Miles Unimproved



Map showing the route of U.S. Highway 30 from Atlantic City to Astoria, Oregon.

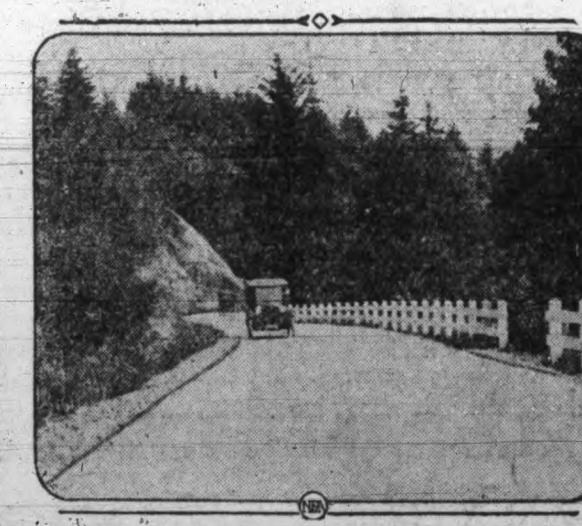
Washington, Oct. 27.—Out of the 3,347 miles of its length, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there is a highway that has only twenty-one miles unimproved.

It is United States Route 30, a federal aid highway that runs from Atlantic City, across the northern part

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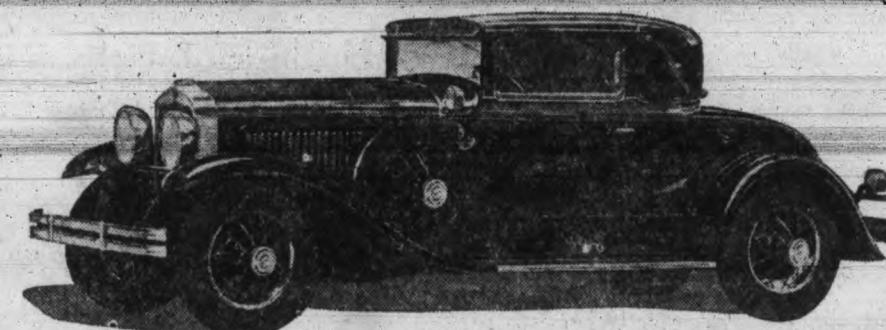


This mountain road in Oregon is a sample of nearly half the way along federal aid Route 30, while the rest of the road is almost as good.

of the United States to Astoria, on the Columbia River in Oregon, ten or fifteen miles from the Pacific.

The completion of this route, along what only a few years ago was untravelable land, is a remarkable achievement. A detailed description of this highway is furnished by the United

Sport Coupe In Dodge Senior Line



A VERSATILE car for two or four passengers is offered in this Sport Coupe with rumble seat recently announced in the new Senior Six line by Dodge Brothers. The car is designed for business or pleasure use, adequate storage room being provided by a locker door on the right-hand side for golf equipment or luggage. The rear quarters are finished in fabric with Landau top irons.

Car Design Gains Chief Attention

Owners Force Engineers to Plan Body Before Chassis

By ISRAEL KLEIN

The automobile body has become the chief objective of automotive engineers.

Where until only recently the body designer had to plan his product to fit the chassis, to-day he is beginning to dictate the type of chassis that should be built to suit the body he has in mind. Thus the tables have been turned, and for the good reason of popular demand.

For, take it from automobile builders who have made a close study of the project, the first thing a person considers in the purchase of a new car after its cost, of course, is style. The second consideration is comfort. And only after these two fundamentals in body design has satisfied the customer, does he turn to consideration of the engine or chassis in the matter of performance, reliability, economy and durability.

But when we come to analyze the various body designs of modern cars, we find wide variance among auto manufacturers. Until this difference is limited, or body specifications standardized, the automobile owner will have difficulty choosing one body after he has been used to another.

And the worst part of our present body design, he adds, is that even if a squeak is located, no one has the heart to rip out all that is necessary to get at it.

Another property is another cause for worry of the driver, and the firmness or lack of firmness of the front end is an additional bother. Heat from the engine in Summer and cold draughts in Winter also add to the indignities against present body designing.

Kreusser finds fault with almost every part in the construction of the body—from the radiator cap in front to the size of the rear windows, and the "blind spot" occasioned by the bow of the body in the back.

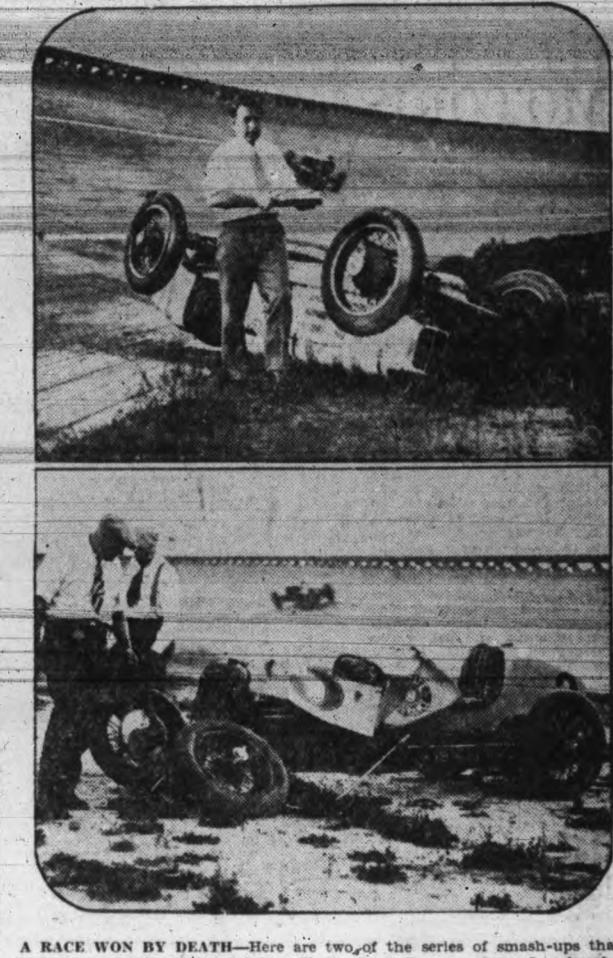
But satisfaction may be derived from the fact that finally manufacturers are devoting more time and thought to improvement of the body. For they realize to-day that it is the body that sells the car, even more than the motor.

AMMONIA AS CLEANSER

Kerosene and gasoline have their limitations as cleaning materials. One of these relates to the leather upholstery of the open car. Using one of these substances on the upholstery is likely to rot and crack it. The proper fluid is household ammonia diluted with water. After using this cleanser, the leather should be treated with a generous coat of leather dressing.

COASTING

Coasting is not a wise policy under ordinary circumstances. There are exceptions, however. One of them is presented by the road patching operation where the road surface is covered with loose crushed stone. Making the driving wheels dig their way over such a surface may take a great deal out of the tires. So, when the stretch is not



A RACE WON BY DEATH—Here are two of the series of smash-ups that stopped the motor races at Salem, N. H. Fred Comer, veteran Los Angeles driver, was traveling at terrific speed when his car blew a tire and went hurtling off the track. Comer was killed and his wrecked racer is shown in the upper photo. Soon Jimmy Gleason, his car skidding on a curve, was so severely injured that he was expected to die. His smashed car is pictured below, while, as you see in the background, the race went on, finally to be halted in the fiftieth lap.

very long coasting will take a lot of the potential damage out of the picture.

TOO MUCH VIGOR HURTS

Cleaning and smoothing down the distributor points, a job that needs to be done once in a while, very frequently is overdone. After the points are clean, their surface may be shown to be a series of hills and valleys. The point to be remembered is

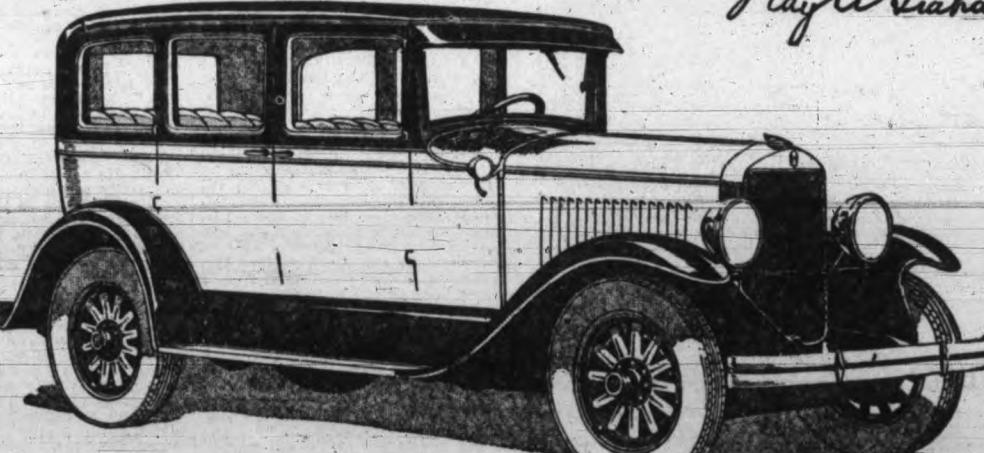
that while the former need to be removed, a pitted spot here and there does little harm. Trying to eliminate these wears the points away too quickly.

Fish leather, made principally from the skins of sharks, porpoises and dogfish, is being used in America and Japan for army harness and equipment.

Unusual Value . . .



Five chassis—sixes and eights—prices ranging from \$1415 to \$6020. Car illustrated is Model 610, five-passenger Sedan, (special equipment extra). All prices delivered Victoria, taxes paid.



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GRAHAM-PAIGE

ONE OF VICTORIA'S FINE BEACHES



Cadboro Bay, a stretch of sand more than a mile long, about two miles from the city limits of Victoria. Cadboro Bay is always popular during the Summer months when hundreds of motorists picnic there on Sundays and holidays. There is also a large number of summer cottages at the Bay.

Delegates Receive Hearty Welcome In Cities of Mexico

Government Officials and Bands Out to Welcome Hundreds of Visitors From Twelve Latin American Countries; Completion of Highway From Mexican Border Into United States Declared to Be of Prime Importance to Southern Republic.

Monterey, Mexico, Oct. 27.—American delegates to the Second Mexican Highway Congress were given an enthusiastic welcome here this month while they were en route to Mexico City, where the congress commenced on October 3. The delegates were met by high government officials and entertained for more than a half hour by a forty-five-piece army band, which played the United States and Mexican national anthems and popular airs.

DELEGATES WELCOMED

At Nuevo Laredo the delegates were met by General Garcia de Alba, chief of the Mexican highway construction staff; also Sr. Toscano, construction engineer of the National Highway Commission, and Sr. Raymundo Guemes, general superintendent of construction, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Mexican Government, after which they were taken on a tour of highway inspection. The delegation was composed of Col. R. Keith Compton, president of the American Road Builders' Association; James H. Macdonald, consulting engineer, New York; Col. C. A. Lutz, assistant chief engineer of the Pennsylvania department of highways; F. A. Reimer, consulting engineer, East Orange, N.J.; C. M. Babcock, commissioner of highways of Minnesota; Charles E. Updike, director of engineering of the American Road Builders' Association, all of whom are members of the executive committee of the American Road Builders' Association; H. S. Fairbank, representative of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, and approximately seventy-five other highway engineers and officials from the United States.

HIGHWAY NECESSARY

"The completion of the highway from Mexico City to the United States border is of prime importance to the progress of Mexico and to furthering the goodwill between Mexico and the United States," stated Col. Compton, who also declared that "the participation of the United States in the con-

Sailors Not Only Ones Strong For Tattooing

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 27.—There is a common delusion that only sailors have themselves tattooed. As a matter of fact, men, women and children of all sorts and conditions go to London's most celebrated tattooist to be adorned with dragons, crests, snakes, or mountain scenery. The artist is a busy man, and judging by the beautiful colors and careful drawing of his designs he is also talented. He had invented a painless, antiseptic treatment by which his clients can have crude work covered over, removed, or may be decorated for the first time.

The innocuous little needle, so reminiscent of a dentist's instrument, does not apparently cause serious discomfort, and a complicated pattern can be produced in a few hours.

A tattooist meets some curious characters. There is the case of a criminal

GIFT OF GOD TO BE COMIC, SAYS LAUDER

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 27.—Sir Harry Lauder, at a luncheon in his honor at Arbroath, Forfarshire, mentioned that he had been asked how he learned to be a comic, and he had answered: "You cannot learn to be a comic. It is an inspiration. It is a vision. You see something. It comes to you. It is a gift from God."

Sir Harry said that twenty-eight years ago there were all kinds of comedians and comediennes on the stage—Marie Lloyd, the Poluski Brothers, Eugenie Stratton, he could not enumerate them all. There was no programme of anything between twelve and eighteen performers, everyone of them an outstanding character. "That I am sorry to say, has faded away. The personality of the variety theatre has gone down a good bit. To-day there are very few personalities on the stage."

Presented with a model of the half-time school he attended in Arbroath, Sir Harry recalled how he earned two shillings and a penny a week as a half-timer, and in the evening helped his mother to "tease" ropes to supplement the family income.

Premiers of Old Gruff In Giving Cabinet Places

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

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A tattooist meets some curious characters. There is the case of a criminal

AMONG THE BIG TIMBERS



A motor car passing through an arch of tall timbers is a common sight on the Island Highway and the above picture shows such a scene near Campbell River.

WITH OUR OWN CANADIAN AVIATORS

FRANCIS W. ROWSE

Things happen so fast in aviation circles in Canada these days that it is hard to keep up with the times. All the poor columnist can do is to comment on the news of flying which gets on the front pages of every newspaper in the land through the very interest the reading public and the journalistic profession are taking in aviation.

But sometimes there are things which slip by the notice of the all-seeing press and there are frequent matters which are never published which, nevertheless, would make meaty reading for those who have the best interests of Canadian aviation at heart.

This last is what happened when

the announcement pieces of news about the great aerial circus held in connection with the opening of the first Canadian air mail service crossing the international border, and the inauguration of a daily mail service to the cities of Montreal and Toronto.

Because of the heavier load it will

get in winter, the battery must be up to its highest efficiency. The motorist can help him by seeing that contacts to the battery are tight and clean. Corrosion should be brushed off with a stiff wire brush, or washed off with a solution of baking soda.

It may also be necessary to have the generator adjusted so that a heavy charge goes into the battery.

For the nights are getting longer

and the battery is called upon to do more work than is required of it in summer. The charge, however, should not go above twenty in the ammeter dial, and should be maintained at about fifteen.

The ammeter also, the battery should

be checked up, to see that it does not fall below a specific figure of about 1,200. Although it will still be useful at this point, it will approach the danger point when hand cranking may have to be resorted to.

That is unnecessary when proper attention is paid to the car.

The motor may be working properly

and there may be no trouble with the ignition, but if the other moving parts of the engine aren't lubricated properly they will cause a heavy burden on the engine.

The transmission and differential, therefore, need care for the winter as much as does the engine itself. They should be inspected for the amount of

HOW'S SHE HITTING

BY ISRAEL KLEIN

Now that the weather has turned milder toward the automobile, everything possible should be done to make the machine's life easier. Nothing should be overlooked while the car is being inspected and improved, for every little part is, of itself, as important as the rest of the car.

Take the battery, for instance.

Because of the heavier load it will get in winter, the battery must be up to its highest efficiency. The motorist can help him by seeing that contacts to the battery are tight and clean.

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oil in each part, and its consistency. The differential needs a lighter oil for the winter than it has been running in during summer.

The transmission case might also need a change of oil, for if this oil has been thinned down by too much wear, there is greater liability of its freezing.

Although they could be kept in their most excellent condition at all times of the year, the springs require special care during winter. It is one of them that most of the stress of winter driving goes.

The shock is the part of the spring that needs thorough lubrication. If it has been coated with oil, the coil may have been "frozen" so as almost to eliminate the spring action. Lack of grease and accumulation of rust causes this freezing.

In greasing the shock, the oil should be removed so that the job isn't done until the old grease has been forced out at the other side of the spring.

The action of one of the popularly priced makers of chromium-plating the rims of his sport models holds a tip for the average motorist. Chromium plating makes the rims rustless, tarnish-proof. A look at the rims not thus protected, if they have seen much service, probably will reveal rust. It should be removed and the spot treated to a light coat of aluminum paint to prevent deterioration of the tire bead.

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Health and Pleasure Go Hand In Hand At Harrison White Man Enjoys Indian's Mystic "Spirit of Healing"

Fine Setting For Nature's Healing Springs

LONG before the white man came to British Columbia, long before science and medicine and all the other agencies on which man depends for cure from his ills were put into practice here, Indians from all parts of the interior and the coast made pilgrimage to Harrison Lake. Here, through some strange caprice of Nature, two boiling hot springs gushed from the solid mountain of rock edging the icy waters of the lake. By a curious freak, the waters of these two springs, which are within fifty feet of each other, differ in content, one predominating in sulphur with a temperature of 155 degrees Fahrenheit, the other in potash at 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

MYSTIC SPRING OF HEALTH

The simple Indians, ignorant of science and its marvels, discovered that Nature had invested these springs with remarkable healing properties and they came bringing their ailments for cure by this Mystic Spirit of Health, as they called it. Through the passing years, Indian lore and tradition have woven legends of the miracles performed by this Mystic Spirit of Health and to-day their faith in its properties still remains unimpaired, although the number of native pilgrims to the shrine has dwindled with the passing decades.

But their place is taken by the white man, for the fame of these healing waters has been spread abroad throughout Canada and through the United States. In fact, Americans are in the majority among those who visit this beautiful spot in search of health, for Canadians, except those in the vicinity of Vancouver, still seem to know but little of the value of this spa at their doors.

HIGH THERAPEUTIC VALUE

Weary sufferers from the four quarters of the globe have sought and found alleviation, and often complete cure of their ailments. Eminent physicians have attested the high therapeutic value of these waters. For anemic, nervous, run-down conditions, they contain the lime, iron and sulphur that build new tissue, flesh, bone and muscle. The great blood purifier, potassium, combines with powerful antiseptic values in cleansing and healing the system.

The Harrison Lake region is a scenic wonderland of the Canadian Coast range. The lake is thirty-six miles long and from one to five miles wide, nestling in a hollow of the rugged Coast Range, with Mount Cheam, rearing its snowy head to the South, and at the North Mount Douglas, with its gleaming glacier, rising 10,000 feet into the clouds.

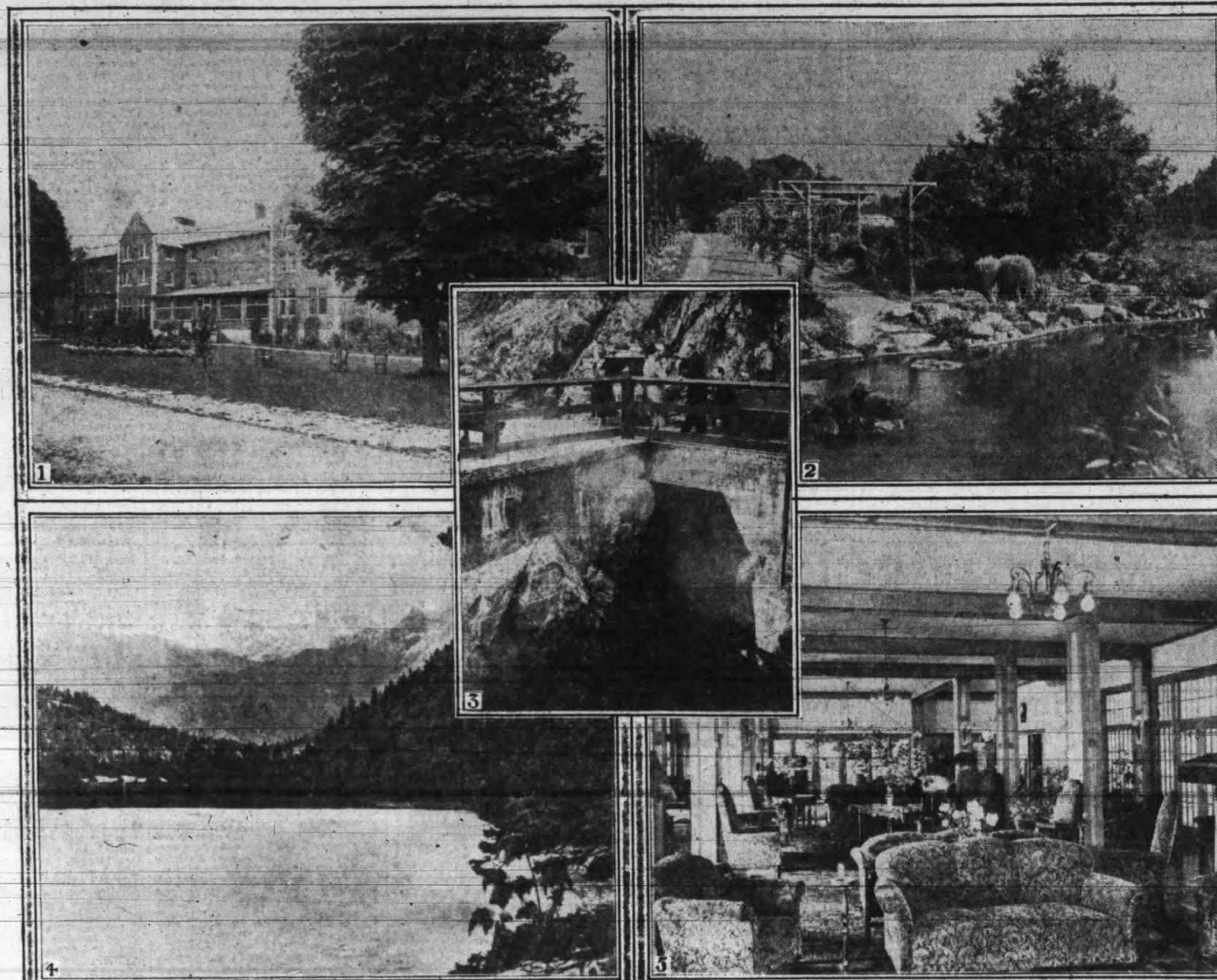
SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE

The lake is dotted with tree-clad islands, and the whole district is a veritable sportsman's paradise, with grizzly bear, mountain goat, grouse, quail, pheasant and duck abounding, while the fishing in Harrison Lake and its tributary streams is excellent.

The resort is open the year round and may be reached either by the two transcontinental railways, or by motor over two excellent roads, the distance being eighty-five miles from Vancouver.

MODERN HOTEL

The hotel, which was entirely rebuilt last



1. The imposing brick facade of the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel.
2. The lovely garden, with its rose-covered pergolas, leading down to the lily pond and rock garden in the foreground.
3. The spacious and beautifully-furnished lounge.
4. Harrison Lake, with the hotel nestled in the shelter of pine-clad hills, and the snow-covered peak of Mount Cheam in the distance.
5. The hot sulphur and potash springs, with devotees drinking the waters from the stone well, into which the boiling mineral waters are piped.

—Photos by Leonard Frank

year, following the disastrous fire to the old Alice Hotel, ranks high among fashionable resorts. It is of modern fireproof construction, with every modern convenience and comfort, with lounge and main bedrooms commanding a magnificent view of the lake and mountains. The cuisine is excellent, all the foodstuffs being procured from the Government Experimental Farm at Agassiz, a fact which speaks for itself of the high quality of the supplies.

An unusually spacious ballroom is a very attractive feature, and delightful dances, which bring large numbers of week-end guests, are arranged every Saturday night.

THE NATATORIUM

Adjacent to the hotel, a well-equipped natatorium building provides all the modern facilities for using the curative waters of the hot springs. The huge white tiled bathing pool is graduated in depth, from three to eight feet. There are private baths; showers, medical rooms, rubbing rooms, waiting rooms, rest rooms and every convenience for comfort and efficiency. The doctor in charge was selected on the recommendation of a number of eminent physicians.

But it must not be supposed that Harrison Hot Springs caters only to invalids, for thousands of guests in search of holiday enjoyment throng its hospitable portals throughout the year, Winter and Summer.

FINE GOLF COURSE

In addition to the hunting and fishing, there is every facility for riding over some of the most beautiful trails and roads to be found in British Columbia. There is, too, an excellent golf course in conjunction with the hotel, with broad, rolling fairways and well-kept greens, amid a scenic setting of mountain and trees, which it would be hard to equal.

The springs with their medicinal properties, lie about a third of a mile from the hotel, and are reached by a beautiful rustic walk along the edge of the lake. The morning and evening walk to the springs to drink the waters is an institution at the hotel, as it is with the fashionable spas in Europe, and even those guests who are in perfect health enjoy the novelty of the proceeding. The waters are pleasant to take, and it is amusing to overhear conversations in which the participants vie with each other as to the number of glasses they have consumed of the health-giving drink.

CHARMING HOSTESS

But a hotel, even the best of hotels, remains still a hotel without a personality behind it, and in this respect Harrison Hot Springs is particularly fortunate. Mlle. Marguerite de Gasse, the hostess, is an outstanding personality, a vivacious Belgian, who has had long experience as manageress of well-known resorts on the Continent.

She combines efficiency with a wealth of old-world courtesy and natural charm and vivacity, and her warm welcome, friendly interest, and careful supervision of comfort and service assure every guest of leaving regretfully and with pleasant memories of a sojourn at this beautiful British Columbian spa and holiday resort.

MAKING YOUR SONGS A GO

When Words Are Indistinct, Song Is Only a Melody

By ROSA PONSELLE

Even if you have a lovely voice, you may feel that your songs do not receive the right appreciation. People with voices not nearly so good as yours are more enthusiastically received. Then a little self-questioning is due as to why your songs, to use a professional term, do not go across better.

Your trouble may come from several sources. First of all, enunciation of the words you sing may not be clear; second, those words may not be sung with expression; third, you may not put emphasis on words where it properly belongs.

All these things or any one of them will keep your listeners from fully enjoying a song, because they do not know what it is all about.

The first named of these troubles, indistinct enunciation, can be overcome if you recite slowly the words you are to sing, stressing every one of them distinctly, and being always careful to pronounce the final syllables.

A common fault with many singers is that they drop the voice on final syllables or so to speak, swallow them. This fault leaves many words to be guessed by the listener.

Again, a singer may be so busy trying to give lovely tones that the pronunciation of the words is sacrificed to it, consequently the song is nothing but a melody, and might as well be played on a violin as far as the words are concerned. As we all know, certain letters are hard to give distinctly on certain tones, but by taking them as a separate study they can be conquered and the tone still remain beautiful.

As to the matter of singing the words with expression: Take the case



Rosa Ponselle

of two people telling the same anecdote; one will catch general attention while the other will fall flat. In singing a song it is exactly the same. To arouse interest the words of a song must be alive with meaning. You would not say carelessly, "I love you." You would say it as if you meant it.

As to giving important words emphasis in a sentence, words which must be emphasized to bring out the

MARY BRIAN'S HAWAII DESSERT

It's Pineapple Pyramids—and Here's How!



Mary Brian

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As to giving important words emphasis in a sentence, words which must be emphasized to bring out the

One of her favorites is "Pineapple Pyramids."

WHY SHE LIKES IT

"I like it almost best of any dessert because it's light as a thistle, cold as ice, doesn't take up much room after dinner and is very satisfying as to taste," she avers.

Here is her own recipe:

1 can sliced pineapple.

1 cup pineapple juice.

2 tablespoons orange juice.

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar.

1 egg white.

3 tablespoons granulated gelatine.

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water.

1 pint cream.

1 glass red Bar-le-duc currants.

AND THEN—

*Drain canned pineapple from syrup. Chop fruit finely and again drain. To fruit pulp add pineapple juice, orange juice, sugar, salt and gelatine, which has been allowed to soak in water fifteen minutes. Mix well until gelatine has dissolved. Remove from range, set in pan of cold water, and when mixture begins to thicken, fold in cream, beaten until stiff, and currants. Turn into a slightly oiled mould and chill thoroughly.

Mary likes to stir up a dish of her own, once in a while. Usually its some extra-extra that acts as the cherry on top of the sundae to the good dinner her chef is serving.

Mary likes to stir up a dish of her own, once in a while. Usually its some extra-extra that acts as the cherry on top of the sundae to the good dinner her chef is serving.

"In my opinion," exclaimed the latter, "young Jones must, in the interests of economy, take that same sentence, 'I love you.' The two words demand special emphasis are LOVE and YOU. They would lose their entire value if sung, for instance, this way,

"I LOVE you." Every sentence should be seen and not heard."

Full meaning, take that same sentence, "I love you." The two words demand special emphasis are LOVE and YOU. They would lose their entire value if sung, for instance, this way,

"I LOVE you." Every sentence should be seen and not heard."

It's Pineapple Pyramids—and Here's How!

Florida City's Dream Comes True

Lakeland, Fla., Oct. 27.—A visionary in the person of the late T. J. Appleby, looking across Lake Mirror in 1923 from his little office in the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was manager, picked up a telephone and summoned half a dozen men.

He gave them his conception of the Lakeland Civic Centre, a project involving more than a million dollars.

A Florida cracker himself, Mr. Appleby was addressing men, none of whom came from the same state—pioneers, willing to try anything once, ready to give time and spend money. The city had just landed the national home of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a few years earlier had acquired Southern College—all this before any boom set in—and was prepared to mix idealism and commerce.

BRIGHT WATER

Lake Mirror is one of the smallest of ten fresh water lakes in Lakeland. It got its name from the nature of its bright water, the first settlers fifty years ago thus designating it. On the western side were frame buildings of cheap construction, one a hotel. Along the northern edge were stodgy brick or sheet-iron constructions occupied by garages with their rear almost concealed by junk. The eastern side was jungle, the southern side was an orange grove. The shores were overgrown with weeds, and marsh grass. That was the vista on which these Lakeland citizens gazed.

The city government fell in with the idea and the voters approved it almost unanimously. The eleven-acre

orange grove and other property were acquired, and a landscape engineer employed.

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MORE PAGES FROM NATURE'S ALBUM OF PRESSED PLANTS

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

We have turned the pages of Nature's album of pressed plants as far as the end of the Coal Age. How many pages is that? Unfortunately the pages are not numbered systematically, nor is there as yet perfect agreement how they should be counted, for you cannot turn them over separately and singly as in an ordinary book. One way of counting was long accepted as at least hopeful. It consisted in first finding out how long it has taken to accumulate the materials in certain well-known deposits, and then from these calculating the length of time required at the same rate to accumulate all the sedimentary rocks of the earth's crust. Thus the delta of the Nile furnishes figures which applied to the 350,000 feet of the earth's known sediments gives an interval of 12,000,000 years since the first known sands and muds were deposited. But the thickness of known sediments probably represents but a small part of all that have been laid down. Deduct the periods during which we have no recorded sedimentation, allow for other periods, certainly as numerous in bygone ages as now, when rainfall, a chief contributing cause to erosion and sedimentation, failed or almost failed, and it will be seen how impossible it is to compare the steady annual operations of a river like the Nile with the highly varied and irregular course of the process of denudation and deposition during the earth's history.

A more modern method of counting the pages is based on the properties of the radioactive elements. It is known that these are subject to certain transformations, the rate of which is calculable and constant. Scientists are thus dealing with definite activities of matter instead of with the exceedingly indefinite and variable movements of a little known past. There are several radioactive minerals, but of these

uranium has the advantage of having as its end-product lead. To quote Shimer: "Since an atom of uranium upon breaking down gives rise ultimately to eight atoms of helium and one atom of lead as stable products, and since these stable products can be measured and compared with the amount of uranium still present, and since the rate of this change is known, data are obtained for measuring the age of the mineral and thus of the rock containing it." Reckoning by this method the following numeration of our pages has been arrived at:

Not reckoning the pages of the preface, introduction, etc., generally numbered in our common books with Roman numerals, we take our page 1 as being far down in Archaean times.

From there we proceed to the Cambrian, which begins at page 850, and then, passing over the Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian, we come to the Carboniferous or Coal Age at page 1,100.

This is where we were last week, and with its conclusion we arrived at page 1,185, where the Permian begins. Each page, please observe, covers a million years! So that about six-sevenths of geological time had elapsed before a flowering plant had been pressed in Nature's album.

AN ICE-BOUND EQUATOR

Toward the end of the Coal Age there commenced an elevation of certain parts of this continent. The Rocky Mountains were, of course, not in existence as we know them, but were at this time represented by accumulated sediments which were sufficiently raised to form a long chain of islands or a peninsula projecting from a northern land-mass. To the east the sea alternated with brackish and fresh waters over the Great Plains, while to the west the ocean retreated gradually. In the east in the meantime the elevation of the land and the close folding of the plastic sediments gave birth to the Appalachian Mountains which in those far-off days were closely connected with the Armorican Mountains of western Europe. The latter extended from Belgium along northwestern France and across the English Channel to Devon and Cornwall, and thence by

In 1828 Alexandre Brongniart, the celebrated French botanist, examined some fossil ferns from the remnants of

Ireland. To-day they end abruptly on the coast of Kerry to reappear on the western side of the Atlantic in the "banks" and island of Newfoundland, and along the south shore of St. Lawrence to form the backbone of the Atlantic States. Whether or not the author of "The Origin of Continents" be true, the identity of this great series of folds in the earth's crust on each side of the Atlantic appears certain.

As the Permian age succeeding the Carboniferous proceeded there set in a first glacial period in that part of the globe where we would least expect such a phenomenon. India, Arabia, Africa, Australia, and South America were at that time parts of one and the same continent, known to geologists as "Gondwana-land," and this continent became the home of great glaciers and ice-caps at least as remarkable as those which at a later period covered our own Dominion. Stratified rocks and boulder-clay or "tillite" are found in all the lands I have named and from the marshes, etc., we learn that the ice moved outward to the north in India (where the Himalaya Range was as yet but an embayment of the sea), southward in Africa, westward in South America. The cause of this curious infringement of our common conceptions of equatorial conditions is thought to have been a great elevation of Gondwana-land and such a consequent change in the oceanic wind currents as would lead to an increase in precipitation on the high mountains. Great glaciers were thus formed in the mountain slopes and these coalescing on the lowlands formed ice-sheets like those that once filled the valleys of our own Andes. Traces of this Permian glaciation are also found in the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion, and in Russia.

In 1828 Alexandre Brongniart, the celebrated French botanist, examined some fossil ferns from the remnants of

ancient Gondwana, and named them "Glossopteris" or "tonguefern." Glossopteris is found so abundantly in the coal measures of India and Australia as to give its name to their whole association of plants, the "Glossopteris flora." The ferns are thick-leaved and have the margins of the fronds uncurl, and with their associates suggest distinctly cooler climate conditions than do the plants of the Carboniferous. The deposits in which they are found are frequently interbedded with glacial ones, so that the picture presented to us is that of a cool, wet region, with a rather monotonous flora and subject to the vicissitudes associated with advancing and retreating ice.

THE COMING OF FLOWERS

As we turn the pages covering the Triassic and Jurassic periods we find little if any change from the plant life of the Coal Age so far at least as the general features are concerned. But there is at least one family to which more than passing attention must be given. It appeared in the Permian and continued in Cretaceous times. For a long period it was dominant. Known as Bennettites or Cycadoids, its members are thought to be the ancestors of our flowering plants or angiosperms. "Cycadoid" means "cycad-like," because these plants resembled much the modern Cycads, a family nearly related to the ferns, some of them resembling tree-ferns and others being palm-like. The sago of the grocer is obtained from the pith of one species. The Cycadoids replaced in importance the great horsetails, Calamites and Cordaites. They had features very suggestive of some modern flowering plants. The inflorescence is cone-like with the upper part seed-bearing. This was surrounded by a ring of stamens, in one species shaped like the fronds of a bi-pinnate fern. Stamens and cone were encircled by rows of bracts corresponding to the calyx and corolla of a "complete"

flower of to-day. The "flowers" are thought to have been red, though they may have been green or some other primitive color. They resembled the firs and pines of our forests in their seeds, which appear to have developed from naked ovules, but the embryo had two cotyledons instead of several.

But it is when we turn page 1,290 and enter the Cretaceous that we first meet with flowering plants proper. One of the earliest met with is the Poplar, which occurs in deposits in Greenland, and from them on, the leaves of this tree are a familiar occupant of every assemblage of plant remains. A species, Populus rhomboides, is found in the Nanaimo coal measures and at Orcas Island, and Newberry lists from the Cretaceous of the west eight species of poplar and oak, and six of willow. Sequoia cuneata, one of the redwoods, is found in the Nanaimo beds, and so is Sabal imperialis, one of the fan palms. How large this palm tree was is not known, but at Bellingham have been found the remains of Sabal Campbelli, the leaves of which are eight feet in diameter and have from fifty to seventy folds. As fan palms are not found at the present time north of the southern tip of the peninsula of Lower California, the climate of Vancouver Island, in the Upper Cretaceous must have been decidedly warm. The Nanaimo fan palm is remarkable for the very fine veining of the leaf folds. An extremely common fern in the Nanaimo shales is an Aspidium, a relation therefore of our present-day "sword-fern." Newberry says of it: "This elegant species seems to have grown in the greatest profusion during the period of the deposition of the coal of Vancouver Island, the shafts over the Newcastle coal bearing so closely packed with its fronds as to show them crossing each other in every direction under every lamina that is raised. From their abundance and consequent interference, it is im-

possible to obtain the entire outline of a frond or even of a pinnae; the frond must, however, have been of considerable size, and the pinnae eight or ten inches in length."

If the proportions were at all alike, this fern must have been more than double the size of our largest sword ferns. Among the plants from our Cretaceous rocks is Nilssonia Gibbsii, one of the Cycads. Now, this species is found not only in the rocks of our Island and Orcas Island, but also at Atane, Greenland, Newberry very rightly says that it is far more interesting to identify a plant from Orcas Island with one found in the Cretaceous strata of Greenland than to find it to be a new species or genus, as it helps us to establish a geological parallelism, and shows the wide distribution of some species through the Cretaceous strata. By this plant and a few others the Vancouver and Orcas Island beds are connected with those of Atane, Greenland, and many common species correlate the Atane and

the Amboy Cliffs of New Jersey.

Another witness to the climatic conditions in Cretaceous times is found in the presence of leaves of a species of Cinnamon in the beds at Nanaimo, Bellingham, and Orcas Island. At the present day the cinnamon is confined to tropical Asia and the islands of the Polynesian group. Leaves of the Liquidambar have been found in the Puget Sound Cretaceous, and at present this tree does not extend further north than Connecticut and Ohio on this continent. Its old world species is Aspidium, a relation therefore of the sword-fern." Newberry says of it: "This elegant species seems to have grown in the greatest profusion during the period of the deposition of the coal of Vancouver Island, the shafts over the Newcastle coal bearing so closely packed with its fronds as to show them crossing each other in every direction under every lamina that is raised. From their abundance and consequent interference, it is im-

possible to realize the perfume of those Mesozoic meadows. All we can say is that there was probably some scent, but in no such degree as in later times. Many of the flowers as of the catkin trees and shrubs, were wind-pollinated, the willow being an exception, but there were others that must have been insect visited, and reaped the benefit of cross pollination. But if there was little scent of flower, there may have been abundance from leaves and exudations of gum. Somehow, I am sure that the forests and swamps and meadows of the Cretaceous were more pleasant to sight and smell and hearing than those of the Coal Age. Only it must be acknowledged that the sight of the reptilian life which everywhere dominated the animal kingdom would have been very unpleasant to us. From the forms no larger than a frog to those great hundred-foot dinosaurs, towering five times a man's height above the ground, from the herbivorous to the carnivorous, from the swamp-dwellers to the air-travelers, all proclaimed the Cretaceous to be part of the age of reptiles, and, as most of us heartily dislike either toad or snake, we are probably happier learning the botany of the Mesozoic in the 145 pages of Nature's album than in the fairest scenes of the Cretaceous landscape.

COLOR AND SCENT

Nature's album specimens retain their color a good deal worse than those of our own albums, and herbariums. Everything is reduced in the rock leaves to carbonaceous black. What the original colors of the leaves and fruits were, or such flower parts as have survived, we cannot tell, and are

over more than 1,800 homes in that year.

"Though most of the accidents in which children are killed by automobiles occur among older children, almost a thousand little children from two to six died in automobile accidents in 1928. Surely by some means these deaths from accidental causes might be lessened. Irresponsible children should not be made the victims of the carelessness of adults."

Menus For the Family

Breakfast — Orange juice, ready-to-serve cereal, cream, rice omelet, crisp toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon — Corn and tomatoes on toast, bran rolls, apple sauce, ginger cookies, milk, tea.

Dinner — Chicken en casserole, escarole and cucumber salad, squash custards, milk, coffee.

Rice Omelet

One cup cooked rice, 1 cup milk, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 3 tablespoons butter, 4 eggs.

Heat — Milk and add cooked rice, 2 tablespoons butter, salt and pepper. Beat well and in the well beaten yolks add egg. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff and dry. Melt remaining tablespoon of butter in a hot iron spider or omelet pan. Turn pan until thoroughly coated with butter and make sizzling hot. Pour in rice and egg mixture and let cook on top of the spider for two minutes on the bottom. Then cook in a hot oven until well puffed and firm to the touch. Fold and turn out on a hot platter. Serve with tomato sauce or white sauce.

ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN

"The restless, active little boys and girls from two to five or six should be carefully protected from accidents. Little feet run needlessly into danger and little hands reach out to touch hot surfaces. In 1928 more than 1,600 children between two and five years died through this age period, and in fact seems an incredibly short time the child may change from normal to defective.

"Because of the swift changes taking place between the period of infancy and the school age, the service is important that the preschool child should have careful supervision. Physical examinations of school children have shown that defects are common in the lowest grades. Data obtained by the offices of the United States Public Health Service showed that enlarged tonsils and enlarged adenoids were more prevalent at six or seven years. The incidence of adenoids was high at six, with its peak at eight years. Speech defects were most numerous in the six and seven-year-old group, and decay of the teeth was widespread at seven. Other investigations have found that postural posture is common in children from two to six, and that many visual defects are found in children from four to seven. These facts all indicate that the preschool age is a fertile field for the growth of physical defects. The mother can scarcely believe that her healthy normal little boy or girl is a child who is about to enter school with several physical defects, some of which it may have been possible to prevent.

EXAMINATIONS ARE URGED

"The early appearance of such defects emphasizes the necessity of frequent examinations of the preschool child. No child should be obliged to enter school suffering from any removable handicap. The Parent-Teacher Association and other agencies are making strenuous efforts to round up the children who are about to enter school and arrange for their examination, so that as many defects as possible may be corrected before entrance.

If, however, the parents of children of preschool age could be made to realize the importance of this period of growth and development, a tremendous drive just before school entrance would not be necessary, because health supervision would have been a continuous process from babyhood and, hence, less deformities would be found at the time of school entrance.

"A child between two and six years should have a physical examination at least every six months and be taken to the dentist quite as often. The baby teeth should be well cared for and any defect due to decay should be repaired. A good dentist will not extract these little teeth unless he feels obliged to, because he knows the child needs them for proper mastication and that the second set of teeth will suffer from the premature loss of the first teeth. The dentists tell us

AIRMAIL FOR EVERY LARGE CITY!

New Sees Network of Air Lines Serving Every Part of U.S.

By HARRY S. NEW

Postmaster-General

To look into the future and visualize just what will happen in any given line of human endeavor is a faculty possessed, if at all, by few mortals. It is true that by looking backwards and recalling what has occurred in the past, it is sometimes possible to gauge fairly accurately what the future may have in store.

Knowing what we do, therefore, about the development of rail transportation and of steamship lines, and the phenomenal growth of the automobile industry, it would seem the rankest pessimism to predict any but a glowing future for commercial aviation.

I firmly believe in the future of the air service. The feasibility of the airplane has long ago been demonstrated and, every day improvements make it more and more practical as a means for the quick movement over long distances of mail, express and passengers.

To the next generation the aeronautics, in my opinion, will become as indispensable as is the railroad train, the truck or the family automobile to this one. The transition will not come at one fell swoop, but, with continued world peace, will grow and expand rapidly like a field of delta corn in favorable weather.

WE'RE LEARNING FAST

It is true that the American public has not yet "taken" to the air as a means of passenger transport to the extent to which their European cousins are patronizing this method of getting from one place to another.

With the advent, however, of private initiative carrying mail and express on regular schedules over regular routes with the reliability of established train service, I am of the opinion that only a short time will intervene before the American public will sputter its wings and surpass the migratory tendencies of the same species on the older continent.

Familiarity with the time-saving powers of the airplane, and a better knowledge of the safety of the air vehicles as compared with other means of travel are the two essentials most needed now.

With the continued and growing use of existing air lines between distant points for the movement, not only of mail and express, but of passengers, I can picture a swift expansion of these routes in no very distant future until every geographic division of the United States will be linked up, both



An artist's conception of the interior of a mail plane of the immediate future in which, according to Postmaster-General New, clerks will sort the mail while the plane speeds through the air.

August increase taxed their present ways for night flying and adequate landing fields are constructed.

The suggestion that air post clerks be provided to sort and distribute mail aloft in the same way that it is distributed on train by railway postal clerks and on ocean vessels by the sea post clerks, is one which will come with time. It is not going to be very long before the air post clerk will be a necessity. Already three of the larger airplane manufacturing companies have submitted plans for mail planes providing space for clerks and equipment for sorting the mail en route.

NEED MORE AIRWAYS

The growth will be restricted only by the speed with which lighted airways are built.

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Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

London Stages Autumn Season Highlights

London (By Mail).—Again the reviewers are warm in praise of Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson. Mr. Basil Dean has revived his play, "The Constant Nymph," from the well-remembered novel, and given her the part of Tessa. Says *The Times* with passion in its voice:

"There remains Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson. So long as the play is concerned with its uncomfortable ingenuousness at good manners, which reminds one of nothing so much as the high-jinks of a solemn poetry-circle that spills and a capital A and license with a like enthusiasm L, so long as it is the play's level, Miss Forbes-Robertson is like another actress faded, her merit has a tendency to exaggerate the falsehood of the dramatic mood. But when she is free of this embarrassment, when at last her concern is with Tessa's abiding love, when she is called upon to reveal innocence within passion and tragedy in the midst of exaltation, then she comes into her own, giving to this girl a beauty that stays the breath, raising her continually through sentiment to ecstasy. It is a performance that sheds an extraordinary magic over the evening. It creates poetry where hitherto there has been little more than smooth rhyming. Miss Forbes-Robertson has remarkably advanced in intellectual control and in the firmness of her technique, without sacrificing any of that visionary freedom which made her first Juliet memorable. She is plainly a great actress in the making—and the making is very swift and very wise."

Mr. Ivor Brown, in turn, cannot forget that he has written in The Observer, where he is substitute reviewer for the absent Ervine: "Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson's Tessa assists in this lifting of the play; for she, as we know, acts in an unutterable way, and we suddenly see how right the word 'nymph' has become. Had Sanger gone forth like a Greek god and courted a dryad that such a brownie should be born? Miss Edna Best showed us more of the actual urchin in the Sanger Circus. Miss Forbes-Robertson is finer in ecstasy of devotion, and the almost ghostly quality of her acting gives a haunting picture of the wrapt and star-crossed child. But her style has the limitation as well as the beauty of minutiæ, and the Garrick is a large theatre."

OTHER PLAYERS

The Sisters Duncan, vanished of late from the American stage, are bidding the Londoners their musical play, "Topsy and Eve," with Miss Rosetta "as a regular golliwog of a Topsy, outtopping all her predecessors," and Miss Vivian "throwing out equally hilarious nauts from a cornucopia of fun."

The times were bored. "They did not suffice for three hours."

The other day Sir Harry Lauder was making one more reminiscent speech.

A Scotsman sitting among the reporters transcribed him verbatim et literatum with this result:

Sir Harry recalled the days when he was twelve years of age and lived with his widowed mother and six younger children. He was the only one of the seven working. "My pay was two and a penny a week, with a day at the school and a day at the mill," he said. "Stumpie Bell was the schuelerman. He was a just and a severe man. If ye didna dae what he telt ye to he shuit his teeth—and he eud shut them—and he gave you one, and before you eud get away he gave ye another hook. The strap was a belt fräe the mill, gey thick and burnt hard at the end."

Occasionally Mrs. Campbell finds a part that suits her years as well as her abilities—for example, Mrs. Borkman in Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman," in which play she will soon appear. . . . Monsieur Jacques Copeau, who now shuns Paris, will bring his present players out of Paris to London. . . . They are telling with joy the tale of a performance of "Hamlet" by a Malaysian company in Singapore wherein Marcellus, in response to Horatio's

"Let us impart what we have seen to-night."

Undoubtedly Hamlet, proceeded to do so by telephone.

PLAYS AND PLAYWRIGHTS

Henry Arthur Jones lately passed his seventy-seventh birthday sufficiently restored to health to entertain a party of friends at luncheon. For the present, however, he lacks strength to finish his biography of Irving, already half written.

Dryden and Mr. O'Neill—say two centuries and a half apart—are the conspicuous names in announcements from the "art theatres." Cambridge will resurrect Dryden's comedy, "Marriage à la Mode," and Norwich his "All For Love," version of "Antony and Cleopatra" to suit a Restoration Day. Cambridge is also making ready "The Hairy Ape"; while the Arts Theatre in London will venture "Desire Under the Elms," in production by Mr. Dean. Cambridge, further, has a mind to a "modernist" performance of "As You Like It," in which the play of lights shall focus attention upon the group of personages immediately concerned, once after the other.

"PICKWICK," with the play acted in New York and Boston as basis, is in the hands of Mr. Dean for production at Christmas. . . . He has also drawn a romantic piece from the novel "Beau

ENGLISHMEN CAMERA SHY, SAYS DAILY MAIL

London, Oct. 27.—"Film-producers are bewailing the serious dearth of English male film stars," says The Daily Mail. "The explanation may be that the average Englishman hates the camera and looks upon being photographed as an ordeal almost as bad as having a tooth out."

King Alfonso As Engineer Pleases Duke

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 27.—King Alfonso's feast in driving the engine of the Duke of Sutherland's private train from Dunrobin to Lairg would have greatly comended him to his host's father.

The "Old Duke" was very keenly interested in railways, and built the line to Dunrobin, which still remains a family possession.

More than that, he was never happier than when on the footplate, and there is a story of a Cockney navvy being moved to admiration by the sight of him so engrossed. "There's wot I calls a real dook!" he exclaimed. "A drivin' of 'is own engine, on 'is own railway, and the Sunday before in Buckinghamshire. We have such good are lighting at the cafe studio; however, that many of the artists prefer to do indoor work."

A wish has been expressed that the letters written by my mother, Dame Ellen Terry, should be published in book form. A great many of them are already in my possession, but there must be others—in some cases, perhaps, an individual one here and there which is characteristic, and would add to the value and interest of the volume.

Would you, therefore, be kind enough to allow me to say, through the medium of your widely-read paper, how grateful I should be for the loan of any letters written by Dame Ellen Terry which may be in the possession of that visionary freedom which made her first Juliet memorable. She is plainly a great actress in the making—and the making is very swift and very wise.

Mr. Ivor Brown, in turn, cannot forget that he has written in The Observer, where he is substitute reviewer for the absent Ervine: "Miss Jean

Forbes-Robertson's Tessa assists in this lifting of the play; for she, as we know, acts in an unutterable way, and we suddenly see how right the word 'nymph' has become. Had Sanger gone forth like a Greek god and courted a dryad that such a brownie should be born? Miss Edna Best showed us more of the actual urchin in the Sanger Circus. Miss Forbes-Robertson is finer in ecstasy of devotion, and the almost ghostly quality of her acting gives a haunting picture of the wrapt and star-crossed child. But her style has the limitation as well as the beauty of minutiæ, and the Garrick is a large theatre."

ELLEN TERRY'S LETTERS

From Miss Edith Craig at 31 Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.2., comes this note:

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**NO ONE NATION
TO BLAME FOR
WAR—MACDONALD**

Britain's Labor Ex-Premier Tells Germans Past Must Be Forgotten

Berlin, Oct. 27.—"I personally do not believe any single nation deliberately brought about the World War, and I shall work with all my power to prevent every movement that might lead to new bloodshed," declared Ramsay MacDonald, British Labor Party leader and former Prime Minister, in a lecture before an audience filling every seat in the Reichstag plenary meeting room.

The British statesman, who was the guest of the Society for the Promotion of International Understanding, was warmly greeted by the Reichstag Pres-

ident, Paul Loebe.

In his discourse, Mr. MacDonald de-

cated it was now time for the Euro-

pean countries to bury distrust and work together for an understanding and peace.

The past must be forgotten as much as possible, he said, and the whole world must look ahead. Within a few years a new generation, not remembering the horrors of the late war, would rule the world.

He said nothing could be accom-

plished by formal treaties and high-

sounding resolutions, but that the world needed action to assure a lasting peace. Many resolutions had been drafted and passed by the League of Nations, but he thought the statesmen must try to reach a better understand-

ing. While since 1910 not a single

voice had been raised in praise of war,

the danger of a new armed conflict, paradoxically, had not been removed.

Mr. MacDonald said the question of

disarmament was not a problem of de-

fense but a question of honor. The

nations having signed the Versailles

Treaty and promised general disarma-

ment, were compelled to keep at the

work and follow Germany's example.

The reparations, evacuation, and debt

problems would have to be solved

speedily. If America should aid, so

much the better, but Europe could aid

itself and did not have to beg Ameri-

ca itself had hat in hand, he concluded.

He is sure to be considerable in-

terest in her pewter. She had collected

for it some years and had many notable

examples of plates and tankards. Two

chairs which were in her possession are

of interest. One is the crotchet-covered

"Nancy Oldfield" chair in which

she acted this famous part hundreds of

times. Another is the handsome

seventeenth century chair given to her

by her company at the Lyceum—one on

occassion. The chief sentimental in-

terest in the things to be sold lies in

the small, intimate "bits" which Dame

Ellen had picked up here and there,

or which had been presented to her by

friends.

BEHIND THE COUNTER AGAIN



A millionaire was back in the store at Hackney, England, where he once sold a penniless of nails, when this photo was taken. The millionaire is Sir John Smith, who ran away to sea in his youth, made his way to Australia by working as ship's steward and barman, and eventually became Lord Mayor of Sydney. Blackley fitted him roundly on the occasion of his visit to his boyhood home.

For Real Fun Try Amateur Moving-making

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 27.—"Film-producers are bewailing the serious dearth of English male film stars," says The Daily Mail. "The explanation may be that the average Englishman hates the camera and looks upon being photographed as an ordeal almost as bad as having a tooth out."

"We started the club in June of last year with two members," Mr. Wilson told the interviewer, "and now we have 140 members. The club meets every Wednesday at a cafe a few hundred yards from Victoria Station. There we write our own stories, and produce films, and sub-titling them. At the moment I am producing 'The Stack,' a three-reeler. All sorts of films are made—drama, comedy, farce, anything. Three of our members have turned professional, an actor, a cameraman and a title writer. At weekends we do a good deal of exterior work—last Sunday we were at Uxbridge, and the Sunday before in Buckinghamshire. We have such good are lighting at the cafe studio; however, that many of the artists prefer to do indoor work."

Not for several years has the London stage enjoyed so prosperous an Autumn season. Playgoers maintain that the reason is to be found in the fact that the theatres are housing plays of sterling merit. The vogue of the "crook" melodrama is passing, and the comedy of manners and "straight" drama are again in favor. An example of the latter type of play is furnished by John van Druten's play "Diversion," which tells the tale of an infatuated youth who, having received the "favors" of a woman older than himself, kills her.

AMONG THE plays to be given at the Festival Theatre, Cambridge, this season are "Heartbreak House," by Bernard Shaw, Eugene O'Neill's "The Hairy Ape," and John Dryden's "Marriage à la Mode."

The exceptionally fine weather has kept society people away longer than usual, but now all are returning except those who are pheasant shooting.

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Little Season In London Opens With Much Eclat

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 27.—This week starts London's little season, the short, informal period which many prefer to the real season of May and June.

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A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN



Around the Clock With A Prairie Mouse Shows Many Harvesters Busy

The Wheat Looked Like a Tall Forest to Tiny Mouse,
and the Owls Were a Pest

Tiny was born into a world where night was "day." He was a small little fellow when he first joined his brothers and sisters, living with their parents in a tree stump under the roots of a tree standing in the grainfield. His eyes became accustomed to seeing things a little better. Tiny noticed a tall forest of stalks outside the door of the family home. It was a wheat-field, but to Tiny the stalks appeared much as do great, round trees to us.

By daylight Tiny slept curled up beside his brothers and sisters, in a happy family that dozed contentedly through the passage of the sun around the heavens. By night, his "day," the family awakened to brisk activity. For then it was time to go in search of food, and, though it was some time before Tiny was allowed to leave the home himself, his parents brought back little grains of this and that, that Tiny found exceedingly comforting.

Tiny grew fast. His feet became more and more nimble under him and his little beady eyes keener, and keener to see into the highways and byways of that tall forest of wheat stalks. On his first few rambles abroad he was accompanied by his mother, who coached him in the art of searching for food, and finding it in places where Tiny would never have thought of looking if left to his own devices. Also there was much to learn about the field of giant stalks.

At first Tiny was afraid of every little shadow and sound. Bit by bit he learned to distinguish certain sights and sounds that were the more common events on his rounds. Everything strange was to be feared, though, and many times a night Tiny shivered down close to the earth between two lumps of clay, while overhead sailed a majestic black shadow which, Tiny's mother said, was an owl.

The moon, full and round, with a silvery light that almost dazzled Tiny, would be shining bright and clear at one moment, and at the next its grand circle would be blotted out by a black shadow swooping low over the field. To Tiny's sharp ears the occurrence of the sailing shadows and the noise of ominous beating wings blending in a low, humming sound, soon came to be closely associated.

More often than not the shadow of the passing bird would be followed a little while later by a sharp "squeak" of warning further down the field as some mouse dived for its hole just ahead of the cruel talons of the black prowler of the skies. Once or twice Tiny made out also, the shrill scream of a mouse caught too far from its home, and

A LIVING MUSEUM

A "museum village," inhabited by people dressed according to the period to which the particular structure belongs, is being built at Dearborn, in America.

The people will go about their business in the way their ancestors did using the furniture and tools associated

with the ancient homes and crafts.

The idea is that an active demonstration of things is to be preferred to dead museums."

Ancient buildings and dwellings will be grouped round, an English style village green, and one notable sight will be a tenth-century cottage bought in the Cotswolds.

LANDS DIFFER BUT MOTHERS DON'T



They say "mutter" in Germany, "moeder" in Sweden and "madre" in Italy. The words are different but the meaning is the same the world around. And whether it be Persia, Lapland or Hindustan, mankind must cast a fond backward look to the years of his babyhood and youth when his mother was his protector, teacher and consoler. Here are pictured the mothers of many lands, with their little ones that some day may be leading in the affairs of their countries—and remembering the kindly touch of loving hands.

BEDTIME STORY Uncle Wiggily's Little Circus

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(BY HOWARD R. GARIS)

Uncle Wiggily opened the door of his hollow stump bungalow for Lootie the Leaf Hopper. The little girl bug who had lost her little brother Doodle and who thought she saw a big giant Leaf Hopper out on the rabbit's front porch, skipped behind the door.

"Don't be afraid, Lootie," said Uncle Wiggily, who, as I told you in the story before this one, had lost his glasses. "You need have no fear of even a giant Leaf Hopper. I'll fix him!"

"I hope you do and I hope you find him," whispered Lootie.

By this time Uncle Wiggily was out on the front steps. On each side of the door was a sort of bench where those who rang the bell could sit and rest themselves while waiting to be let in.

All of a sudden Lootie flew up on one of the benches and then she buzzed out aloud:

"Oh, see! Here's the giant Leaf Hopper and he must have my little brother Doodle for I see Doodle's pants and they're bright red."

"Where?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"I mean where is the giant Leaf Hopper?" he went on, for he could see nothing but the bench on which Lootie was perched.

"There," said the little bug girl, and she pointed at—what do you think?

10-37

"What can we do to have fun?"

Yea, you have guessed it! At Uncle Wiggily's lost glasses! There they were on the porch seat just where he had forgotten and left them. And no sooner had the rabbit gentleman begun to thank Lootie for finding his spectacles than, all of a sudden, another voice cried:

"Oh, I see a giant Leaf Hopper. Oh, he must have caught my sister Lootie. Oh, dear!"

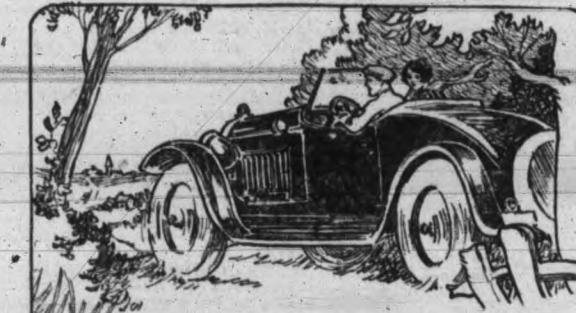
"Why, that sounds like Doodle!" said Lootie.

"And that sounds like Lootie!" cried Doodle, for there he was sitting on the porch seat, behind Uncle Wiggily's glasses, while Lootie was in front of them.

Now Uncle Wiggily's glasses were very strong so they would make little letters

Jack Lockwill In the Air

By GILBERT PATTEN
(Creator of Frank Marrywell)



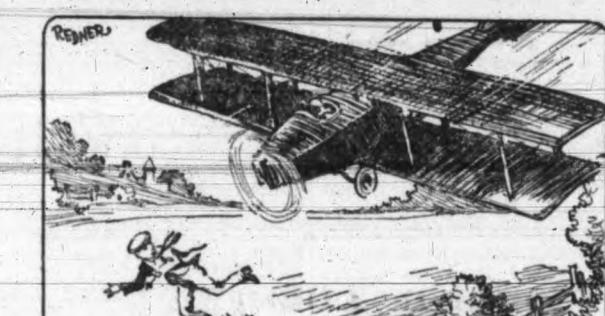
June had come. The students of Rocklake Academy were eager to be away for the summer vacation. Jack Lockwill took Betty Darling out for one more spin through the country in his roadster, which had been repaired at the factory after an accident in which Betty had been slightly injured. She was regretful, almost sad.

"We won't see each other for a long time, Jack," she said.



"You mustn't forget me, Betty," said Jack. "You'll be the one who'll forget," she replied. Above them, they saw an airplane circling and descending.

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Jack waved his cap in a gesture to indicate that the field would provide a good landing place. He could hear the engine sputtering and missing. Suddenly it ceased, and the black plane came shooting downward, directly at the boy. He flung himself flat upon the ground to avoid being hit. Even then, he barely escaped. The plane swept over him as he lay prostrate.

—(To Be Continued.)

In newspapers and books seem very large, like giant letters. And when Lootie looked through the glasses and saw her little brother Doodle on the other side, the glass made him seem so large that he appeared to be a giant. And when Doodle looked through Uncle Wiggily's glasses at Lootie, she, too, seemed to be a very big leaf Hooper.

"Hal Hal!" laughed Uncle Wiggily when he saw Lootie and Doodle come out from in front of and behind the glasses so each was the regular size. "Now you are all right, my dears. You have found each other. But tell me, I never saw Leaf Hoppers before. What do you do?"

"In Summer," said Lootie, "we hop from leaf to leaf."

"But in Winter there are no green leaves here for us to hop around on, you see," spoke Doodle. "So we were thinking of going down South where there is no cold weather, and we started to go to your bungalow to ask our way down South when I saw these funny things," and Doodle pointed at the button's glasses.

"I saw them, too," spoke Lootie, "and when I missed you, Doodle dear, and saw you through the spectacles and you looked so big, I thought a giant had you."

Then the Leaf Hoppers laughed and Uncle Wiggily said they might live in the warm cellar of his bungalow all Winter and hop from one stick of wood to another until summer came again.

So the Leaf Hoppers did this. And one Saturday it rained so the bunny boys and girls could not go out to play.

"Oh, dear!" sighed Baby Bunt. "What can we do to have fun?"

"How would you all like to go to a little circus?" asked Uncle.

"We would love that!" cried the rabbit children.

"Come down cellar then," invited Mr. Longears. And down in the warm cellar Doodle and Lootie were jumping about from stick to stick-like circus acrobats and tumblers. The Leaf Hoppers turned somersaults and peppermints and vinegarants and cut up so many tricks that the bunny children laughed until they almost cried.

"Oh, what a jolly circus!" shouted Baby Bunt. And before they knew it the rainy Saturday was at an end and it was time to go to bed. They had a wonderful time seeing the Leaf Hoppers' circus.

And if the electric iron will smooth all the wrinkles out of the accordion so it will play a funny song, I'll tell you

Circus Party Is New Fun-maker

Here is how to hold a circus party, described by Jean Walden in "Child Life."

It is always fun to go to a circus, especially if you have a ticket of your very own, and are fortunate enough to have been invited by such an unusual animal as a blue elephant, for instance.

It is even more fun, however, to give a circus party of our own, so let's begin with an invitation which is very simple to make, if you follow these directions. Mother will want to help us, too.

First, we must search all through our favorite animal picture books until we find an elephant. We shall then trace around the outside of the picture and cut a similar one out of green or blue lightweight cardboard. Throw a bright, colored "blanket" (folded along of gay red or orange paper) over the elephant's back, and write this invitation upon the blanket:

"Come join my circus party!
Leave your ticket at the door,
And you're sure to meet some
animals.
You've never met before!

With the elephant enclose a ticket on which these words are typewritten or printed:

CHILDREN'S CIRCUS!
GATES OPEN AT 2:30 P.M. October.
Entrance to Side Show:
3 RIVERSIDE DRIVE ADMIT ONE

If the children are old enough to read, a warning sign may be posted outside the house, such as: "Do not feed the animals." "Please keep away from cages," and "Do not tease monkeys." Outside the dining-room (which should be roped off) there is a sign, "Do not step inside ropes. Dangerous!"

As soon as the tickets have been collected at the door by the little host or hostess, the children are given paper bags and told they must hunt for the animals. These have been concealed under chairs, tables, and other furniture about the house. This hidden menagerie consists of dozens of animal crackers, which mother has covered with a thin coating of chocolate, white and even pink icing, the day before the party.

At a circus party "finders are keepers."

Be careful to enclose your age, name and address with your entry, and to write on one side of the paper only in pencil or ink. Address all entries to "Story Contest, Children's Page. The Times, Victoria, B.C." and in time for closing on November 1. An order on a Victoria book store for any book up to the value of \$3 will be awarded as a prize to the winner of the contest. The rules of competition are simple: Just write out a list of your favorite books or stories in the order of your preference, and explain why it is you like those mentioned on your list.

The householders, little thinking there was anything amiss, secured another plant to replace the begonia, but the same thing happened when the new plant was placed on the table. The household could not account for the strange occurrence, but a visitor suggested that there might be a slight escape of gas.

The results of the contest will be carefully compiled and will form an index to the type of reading that is looked for to-day by boys and girls of varying ages.

In writing your entry, think about the stories you have read, or have had read to you, and set down those which have pleased you best. Imagine you

BOOK-LOVERS MAY CIRCLE THE GLOBE IN AN EASY CHAIR

Almost Every Land, Both Real and Imagined, Has Been Described in Books; What Is Your Favorite List?

are in library and that you may have any book you ask for. What one would you choose first? Then, if you might pick two, what would they be? And so on.

That is why it is like these stories and set down the result in your own words. The prize will be awarded to the longest list of books, but more particularly for the best reasons given for any choice made. If possible give the correct name of the book, the name of the author, as well as the reasons why the book has a place on your list.

PLANTS TEST STATE OF AIR

Have you a plant in your home which is not flourishing? If so, there is probably a reason, which you would be well advised, for the benefit of the health of the members of your household, to seek, for plants are a valuable guide in health matters.

If a room is so badly ventilated and dark that plants will not flourish in it, it is certainly not a healthy living room for human beings. Plants, too, are very sensitive, and quickly react to any poisonous gases there may be in the air, continues a writer in Tit-Bits.

Leakage of gas, faulty drains, and the like gradually contaminate the atmosphere of the house without the occupants being aware that there is anything wrong; but plants will soon detect and give warning when the air is impure.

An example of the value of keeping plants in a house as a guide to health, a begonia in full bloom was placed on the table in a living apartment of a London dwelling-house. In three days the flowers had drooped, the buds lost their color, and many of the leaves died.

The householders, little thinking there was anything amiss, secured another plant to replace the begonia, but the same thing happened when the new plant was placed on the table. The household could not account for the strange occurrence, but a visitor suggested that there might be a slight escape of gas.

When the floor was taken up, a leak was discovered in one of the pipes. It was of a trifling nature, but nevertheless sufficient to poison the air in the room above.

The begonia justified its claims to be a "doctor" in health matters by flourishing as soon as the leaky gas pipe had been put in order.

Who's Who in Dogdom—No. 15

Greyhound Is Aristocrat Of the Canine Race



The origin of the Greyhound is lost in antiquity. He is mentioned by the most ancient writers, depicted by the earliest artists. Because of this, fanciers of the breed refer to him as "the aristocrat of the canine race."

From Assyrian times down through the Middle Ages, the Greyhound has been pictured in carvings, tapestries and paintings and his outward characteristics have remained practically unchanged.

All the while, they seem to have had single-track minds, these Greyhounds, always eager to run down and kill game. Some breeds have shown disposition to change type in breeding, but not these lean, keen coursers.

Black, white, red, fawn, blue, brindle, and the various mixtures of each, are accepted colors. The Greyhound is a large dog, going up to about sixty-five pounds without giving the appearance of weightiness.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

DAME FASHION IS A CONSISTENT ONE OF CALIFORNIA'S WINNER IN FALL SPORTS EVENTS

MOST BEAUTIFUL HOMES

Wool Hose Appear At Polo Games

By BETSY SCHUYLER

New York, Oct. 27.—Polo, being the aristocratic game it is, seems to bring out the most notable gatherings and the smartest togs of any Autumn sports.

Everybody was at the Meadowbrook International Matches, including Tady Nancy Astor and her daughter just arrived from England, looking very authentically English in their rose beanie tweeds.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, mother of "Tommy," the famous polo player, must have an endless number of lovely hand-knitted sports things. At each game she wears a new frock with cardigan or scarf of matching color, often lavender.

WOOLEN HOSE SEEN

Mrs. Virginia Fair Vanderbilt is back. She looks slender and gracious in a lovely black coat, with cape-back and a soft shawl collar of ermine that dipped to a point in the back. She was one of the many who stepped out in woolen hose. It looks as if women will wear much wool this Winter, though there's no use contending they have as much beauty as silk.

Fur coats appeared on many of the best arms, for the day was warm. Mrs. Persifor Frazer III, of Philadelphia, stepped along jauntily in the smartest flat fur jacket seen. She had an orange, white and deep brown scarf tied right under her chin. Her brown hat flared a lot at both sides.



MRS. VIRGINIA FAIR VANDERBILT



MRS. PERSIFOR FRAZER III

Younger Set Takes Up Velveteen

At the Astor one day recently Mrs. Oliver Harriman wore a perfectly lovely frock of black velvet, circular skirted, with hand-painted roses in soft pinks adorning the lower sleeves; that puffed mightily and then were caught into the narrowest of cuffs. The front width of the skirt had a couple of roses on them, too. As usual she wore a black picture hat, for no woman in New York chooses becoming hats more consistently than Mrs. Harriman, unless it is Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

FLAIR FOR VELVETEEN

Velveteen suits are having a fling, with the younger set. Mrs. Henry G. Davis, the former Grace Vanderbilt, has a bottle green one that is lovely with her hair and eyes. She wore a tight-fitting turban of chenille in matching green and a fur tight around her neck. With beige gloves and hose and some mighty smart antelope oxfords she was very chic.

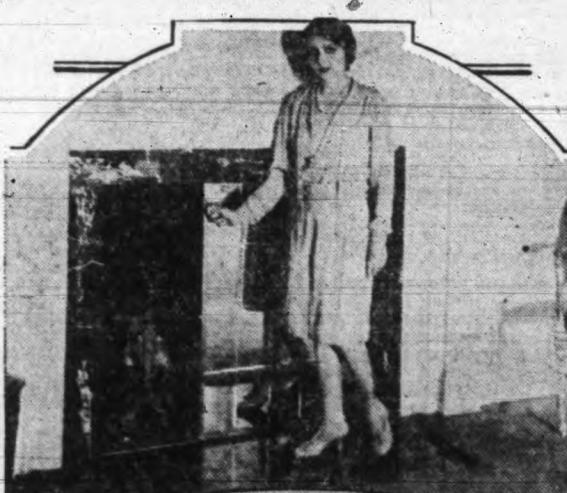
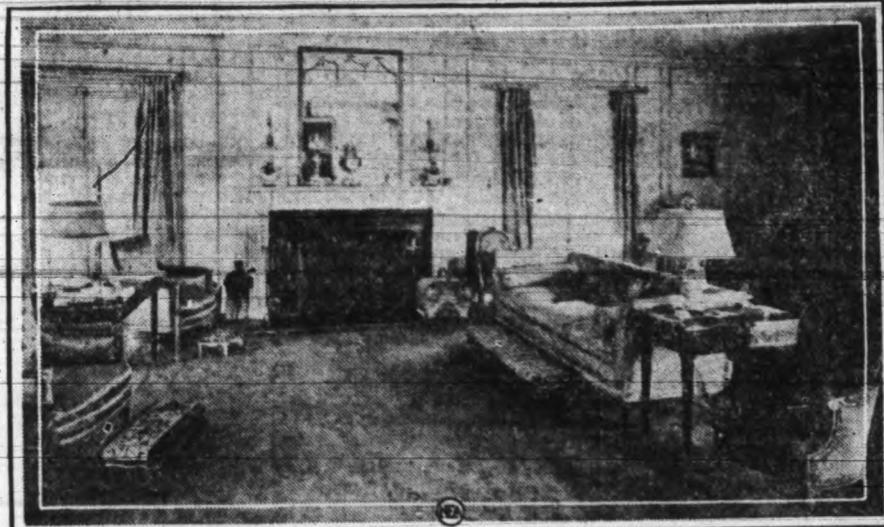
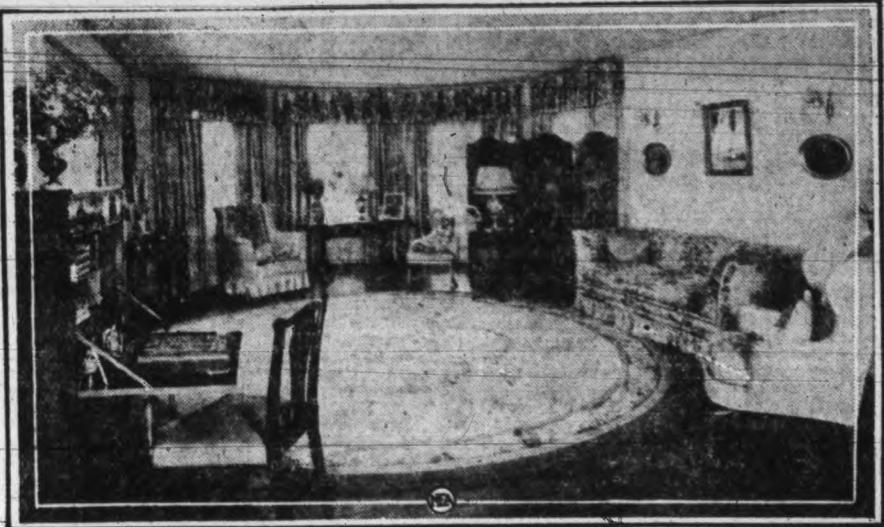
Petunia shades are excellent now, if I may judge from those assembled at the Colony Restaurant for luncheon one noon. Mrs. William Goody Loew wore a cloth suit in petunia color, and Mrs. Julian Gerard was one of several in frocks in petunia colored crepe satin. Her scarf collar was important, fastening far out on the shoulder as it did.

Dorothy Benjamin Caruso, an honor guest at Neysa McNeil's house party last week-end, wore a stunning little rose sports suit, with a flaring hat that smart Winter resorts will undoubtedly see copied this year.



MRS. HENRY G. DAVIS

Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks's "Pickfair," Newly Redecorated, Approaches Artistic Perfection In Its Comfort and Spaciousness



A Glimpse of Milady's Footprints At Evening

Flowery, Bejeweled, Alluring, Are the Slippers She Wears—Spike Heels and Intricate Strappings Embellish Them

By JULIA BLANCHARD

Evening slippers are the real barometer of fashion:

Milady's footprints on the ballroom floor sing a saga of this luxurious age in which we live.

They really tell a tale of the nation's prosperity. For when times are hard it is the custom, as every woman knows, to get along with one pair of black satins.

Right now the tendency is to change one's evening slippers even more often than one's evening dress. They have graduated into the accessory class, along with bows and jewels, and are used to alter the appearance of a costume by adding a note of color or dash.

BEWILDERING RESULT

The result is bewildering. Alluring colors, intricate decorations, elaborate effects offer grace, daintiness and individuality to every woman's feet.

Satin are shown in all the luscious new shades such as fuchsia, vermillion, cattawba, emerald. Gold and silver kid and brocades shimmer among glittering colored metal brocades. New leathers such as pearl, lizard and checkered, glazed sharkskin, in soft, pastel coloring, vie with rich brocade tissues in Persian and Indian patterns. Kid slippers in all the seasons' colors come intricately overlaid and trimmed with contrasting skin.

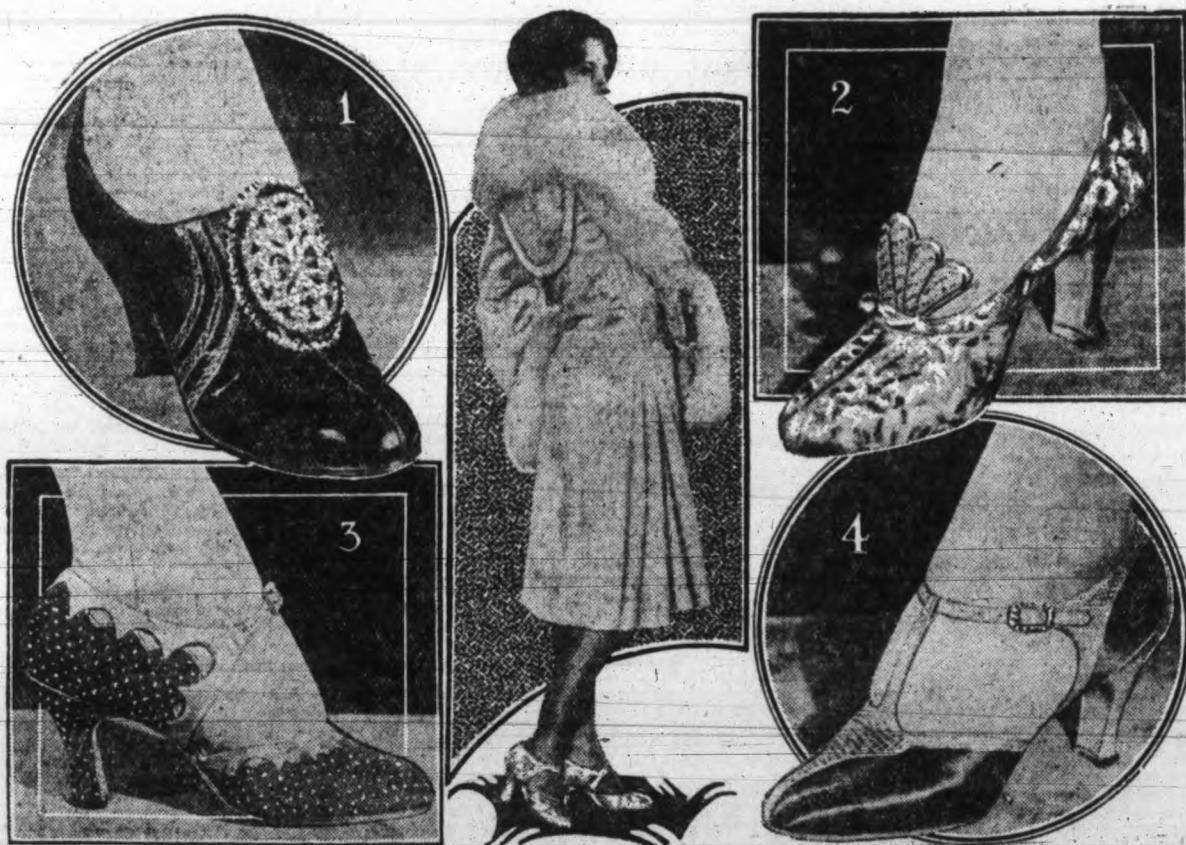
Slender lines prevail. So do spike heels—very, very high ones. Strappings are the artistic achievement of this season's slippers. Innumerable, effective, intricate strappings weave narrow, decorative lines of grace across women's ankles. Curved edges, scalloped cutouts, and inlays and overlays enrich slippers.

NO FUNNY HEELS

Pumps take royal unique buckles of real jewels or dainty bowknots or other designs worked out on their vamps. The best slippers do not feature fancy heels anymore. A pair of chartreuse satin pumps is entirely checkered in tiny brilliants.

Scrolls, geometric designs and even monograms are worked out on kid slippers by sharkskin, gold or silver leaf. A carmine red satin slipper has a tiny oak leaf pattern inlaid in gold on its shank. A soft green slipper twinkles with silver stars, while others in gay colors take tiny gold polka dots and inlays of mother-of-pearl.

The straps of slippers often enlarge upon the scroll design of the trimming, by themselves being scroll shaped. Single-strapped slippers are



Evening summons shimmering, luxurious footwear; a fox-trimmed, orchid velvet, evening coat takes gold brocaded slippers with lavender lizard bandings and strap; (1) "Marchioness" in black patent leather with dotted green and gold trimmings and elaborate cut steel and brilliant buckle; (2) purple brocaded pump with gold heel and filigree gold fan for buckle; (3) purple moire slipper, polka dotted, trimmed and buckled with gold, and (4) T-strap French sandal, octagonal-heeled, in scarlet glazed kid, with pearl sharkskin piping and inserts that lend it rarely distinctive smartness.

wont to take slender tongues reaching up to them for slenderizing effects.

Buttons may be real gems, this lavish Winter. A pair of flesh slippers, embroidered in a floral design in lavender, rose, blue, yellow and green, has real pearls for the one button, oval buckles of cut steel, set with brilliants in a floral design.

Black plays no mean part in the season's fancy evening footgear. It is richly dotted with gold and has gold colored velvet dresses is the gold brocaded slipper with bandings of lavender lizard skin and a single strap. Three tiny real gold buckles give a chic touch to the trimmings.

To-day we show one such—black patent leather "Marchioness" pump, with swerving trimmings of narrow bands of dotted gold and green kid set in with fancy stitching, and huge, oval buckles of cut steel, set with brilliants in a floral design.

Stunning is the purple moire one-strapped slipper shown to-day. It is richly dotted with gold and has gold colored velvet dresses is the gold brocaded slipper with bandings of lavender lizard skin and a single strap. Three tiny real gold buckles give a chic touch to the trimmings.

The T-strap French sandal, complementary as it is to a woman's foot, is shown to-day in scarlet glazed kid, with pearl grey sharkskin piping. For further individuality, the heel is octagonal shaped, instead of merely rounded.

Probably most satisfactory for wear with different tulle, chiffon and light colored velvet dresses is the gold brocaded slipper with bandings of lavender lizard skin and a single strap. Three tiny real gold buckles give a chic touch to the trimmings.

Very new and beautiful is a paste

metal brocade pump which features many pastel shades in its indefinite floral pattern. It has the new, shorter vamp and still achieves the slenderizing lines so important. Its slender tapering heel is of gold. A buckle, unique as it is "different," is a filigree gold fan that stands up from a banding of gold, fastened with a tiny gold button.

Pop—Didn't you feel pretty? Snap sitting there with a young innocent girl at such a shocking play?

Bob—did. She had to explain a good many of the innuendoes before I was able to get them.

YOUR CHILDREN

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

A wise lawyer knows that if he wishes to command the attention of his hearers in a court-room, he must keep his temper and his voice under control.

The minute he loses either he sacrifices his hold on his audience.

A teacher who has to thump her ratten on her desk for attention, is acknowledging her inability to get the attention of the children in any other way. She may startle the school into sitting up for a minute but they will soon forget and jump back into attention and disorder.

If mothers begin to raise their voices and adopt the tones of a top sergeant when speaking to their children, the effect is going to wear off in a short time. After while, as likely as not, they will stop paying any attention to them whatsoever.

They may obey for the time being and jump to attention, but under all true obedience there must be respect, and do any of us respect the person who tries to bulldoze us into action by sheer acoustic prowess?

We should try to think of children

as we think of grownups. They aren't any different. They have the same likes and the same aversions that grownups have.

We must get over the idea of "bossing" them into obedience if we would get results. We must treat them with the same consideration we bestow upon our friends, courteously and quietly.

"Her voice was soft and low—a excellent thing in a woman," said Shakespeare. "Men, too," say L

MASTER SPIES

By Joseph Gollomb

No. 6—Chief to 40,000 Spies

TO see by comparison what the advent of Dr. Stieber did to the history of espionage, consider the matter of shoes. At one time every pair of shoes and every part of every shoe was laboriously gotten out by a cobbler with his own hands.

Stieber was now about ready to deliver goods to the highest bidder. The only career the workers offered him was the perilous one of revolution.

Then came the modern mind and the machine; and where formerly hands and fingers toiled to produce a single pair of shoes now a monster of complicated steel daily produces shoes enough for an army; or a hundred armed armies, should the need arise.

Up to the time of Frederick the Great the spy did, to quote again Kipling's rather uninspired line, report for duty "alone, out of sight, out of reach of his fellow."

But Frederick had the gift which has made the Germans one of the great races of history, the gift for organizing. Among the things he began to organize was the business of spying.

He extended espionage until he boasted that for every cook he carried with him he had a hundred spies. Baron Stein organized his "Hundred spies to every cook" into a little army.

But with the passing of both Frederick the Great and Baron Stein that army and the idea of it went to pieces—until Dr. Stieber came on the scene.

Stieber did for spying what the modern multiple-factory does for shoes. And it would take a sizable modern factory to provide enough shoes for the army of spies which Stieber had recruited and organized at the height and triumph of his career.

It would have to be a rather bewildering variety of shoes, however, many hundred pairs of soft-soled shoes for chambermaids and house servants, shoes that would not squeak as they tiptoed at the keyhole; stout country shoes for "peasants" who did much tramping about in the vicinity of canals and highroads; sleekly shining shoes for "private secretaries" to provincial bankers, to newspaper owners, to government officials from small town mayors up to ministers to Napoleon III; dainty ballroom shoes for sirens, gaudy footgear for crude courtesans; discreet-looking shoes for men in disguise as priests; over ornate shoes for others masquerading as professors—

But let us get on to the story of Stieber himself.

He was a young man in his early twenties when the working masses of Germany began to do some organizing themselves. Workers all over Europe were beginning more or less vaguely to feel that power resided in their vast numbers, which, organized, could play a vital role in society.

But it was characteristic of the Germans that what others felt only vaguely they should express vigorously in terms of organization. Frederick William, King of Prussia, ruled his masses with a scepter that bore heavily on their backs. Whereas the workers began to organize for resistance.

They organized with Teutonic efficiency according to a deeply thought-out scheme, complexly in regimental form; but they had to do it secretly until such time as they should be ready to come out in massive protest if need be in open revolt.

Socialism was the religion, the philosophy, the war manual and the hope of these workers.

Silesia, an industrial centre, was the hotbed of the growing movement. And it was in Silesia that Stieber, a youth of twenty, made his appearance just after graduating from law school. He was not an outwardly prepossessing appearance. He was medium sized, but looked short because of an ingratiating stoop to his shoulders and a bit of a shamble in his walk.

His hands were forever sleekly washing themselves as if he were an obsequious clerk before a rich customer. His ears were large and outstanding, so was his nose; his mouth was also too ample for good looks and his eyes of a washed-out grey were like windows which stare—but through—which one sees only an empty interior.

In this respect, however, those eyes were deceiving. Behind them was a richly furnished mind, well educated already, but still richer with gifts craving employment. Young Stieber meant at first to become a lawyer.

But there is a compulsive power about genius which disregards a man's first blundering choices of career and drives him to use his real gifts as surely as sprouting wings and fins impel flying or swimming. And Stieber's genius was for spying.

He evidenced loyalty on the one hand to the growing secret revolt of the workers; and on the other to a King who would pay well to any one who would betray it from the inside.

So Stieber became a mere factory hand in the great Schoffel iron works. It was not long before his voice was heard in the secret councils of the organized workers of the Schoffel plant.

Like every born spy Stieber had a gib tongue and was a good mixer. Behind his ability to talk well went his lawyer training to build up a good case for any side he espoused, and an actor's talent to put passion into any lines he chose to declaim.

He became an agitator among the workers at the same time that he courted the daughter of one of his

employers. The workers finally elected him high in their councils. And Herr Schoffel gave Stieber his daughter in marriage.

Stieber was now about ready to deliver goods to the highest bidder. The only career the workers offered him was the perilous one of revolution.

Whereas if he betrayed that revolution there would be opened to him a career as promising for prosperity as that of Prussia itself, which was then launching on a campaign which would make it the ruling state of a united Germany.

Stieber secretly offered his "goods" to the government.

To begin with, Stieber went to work to convert his wife's uncle to socialism. That uncle was a warm-hearted, high-spirited youth, romantic and trustful. Although wealth would be his as a Schoffel he listened to Stieber and threw his fortune in with the workers.

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The hour came. The workers made their promise good that they would fill the main thoroughfares of Berlin like a river at flood. And Frederick William answered the workers' challenge by appearing in public in a carriage at the head of his cortège.

In Dorotheen Strasse the royal procession was cut in two by the turbulent mob. At the very head was Stieber. The royal carriage found itself surrounded by a mob and Stieber jumped on the very step of the royal carriage.

Stieber could have been shot by any one of the royal party. But Frederick William had a certain wisdom that matched his rashness and he let the young agitator talk as soon as safety permitted.

Stieber looked at his monarch with those colorless eyes of his and decided to take a chance. From his portfolio he took two envelopes.

"Sir," he said, "since you have not authorized me to concern myself with your highnesses, the princes, I present you no reports on their movements. But should you be at all interested here are two envelopes, one on Prince Adalbert for the last twenty-four hours, the other on Prince Karl."

And what the King heard was:

"Sir, have no fear I am of Your Majesty's side and have taken every precaution for your safety. In the meanwhile I must proceed with my role of leading these poor deluded people."

With a climax of fury Stieber jumped off the carriage step and royalty departed amid jeering and hooting, while Stieber rode on, wildly acclaimed as a truly fearless leader.

Back in his palace the King asked General Radowitz, who was with him,

"Did you take the name of the young man who mounted my carriage step with that red flag in his hand?"

"Yes, sir."

"Good, I will ask for it."

Soon after that, misfortune began to overtake the workers. They were urged by new leaders to rebellion at that point where the government forces could be surprised and overwhelmed. But in every case it was the workers who were overwhelmed by troops lying in ambush. Blood flowed, but it was workingmen's blood and those who were not shot were thrown into prison.

Stieber was neither shot nor imprisoned. Instead he was called to court.

It was the king himself who introduced Stieber to Von Hinkeler, Prefect of the Police of Prussia.

"My dear Prefect," the King said. "I want to recommend this young man. He is clever and has rendered me a service."

The Prefect felt uneasy. He lowered his voice.

"But Your Majesty, I know this man to be active among the revolutionaries!"

"Come, my dear Prefect," the King said impatiently. "When I recommend a protege you can be sure I know what I am doing!"

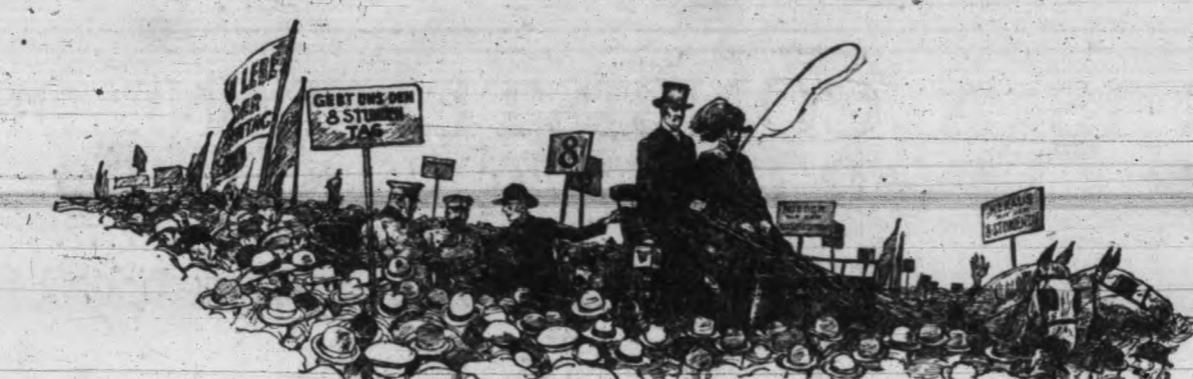
Von Hinkeler bowed to His Majesty in apology and to Stieber in acknowledgment of the introduction.

But he felt even now that he would have to bow later in submission to this man who had managed to intrigue himself into the King's grace behind the backs of the official police.

So it proved. Stieber won promotion at the hands of the King until he towered over the children of the regular police, as well as of those who had charge of espionage for the army. Thus followed an interesting struggle between Stieber and those whose influence and very offices were threatened by his rapid rise. Police and army chiefs proved mere lambs before the onslaught of a ravenous wolf.

Stieber proposed to the King a secret service which would be independent of the regular police and the army. This followed an interesting struggle between Stieber and those whose influence and very offices were threatened by his rapid rise. Police and army chiefs proved mere lambs before the onslaught of a ravenous wolf.

Stieber let his beard grow, dressed up as a peddler, got a wagon and team and laid in his stock. With these he went to Bohemia. There he let his



The royal carriage found itself surrounded by a mob and Stieber jumped on the step

exterior of the nation; enjoying autonomy under its own chief."

The King authorized the creation of such a service and we need not ask who was made its chief.

Thus began the first and most highly developed modern secret service system, which played such a multiplex and vital, dramatic and melodramatic role in a great war whose reverberations still linger.

In Stieber's scheme of "interior" espionage spies dogged every important state official, worked in banks, low dives and in glittering resorts of debauchery, innumerable themselves into every social circle and wove intrigues even about the most powerful persons in the state.

Stieber had his Russian agents do a little spying with German thoroughness.

The Princess Zenia found to her distress that all her lovers began sedulously keeping away from her. She concerned an officer who had been most

could attend equally well to individual problems. A royal princess—let us call her Zenia—was embarrassing the Czar's court by her exceedingly frank love affairs.

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MASTER SPIES

(Continued from page 10)

On the basis of Stieber's detailed voluminous report, Field Marshal Von Moltke formulated his plan for the invasion of France.

And exactly eighteen months later Bismarck gave the word for war.

Von Moltke was asleep when the news was brought him that war had been declared between Prussia and France. He said to an officer:

"Go to the files and take out Polo No. 1 and follow instructions therein."

Then he turned over and went to sleep again, leaving it to his subordinates to start the vast machinery of war into action.

Like clockwork all over Prussia barracks and arsenals woke to life. Horses wheeled into place. Tarpaulins were whisked off and cannon rolled ponderously in the direction of France. The country resounded to the tramp of armies on the march. And only too soon that grim rhythm crossed over into France.

And along with Bismarck and Von Moltke came Stieber and his two lieutenants. The Iron Chancellor and his army rolled over the invaded land with the crushing power of a steam roller on a road that had been prepared for it.

Village after village, town after town, one city after another strode in vain to resist the advance. But the enemy knew too much and many a defense, apparently undermined beforehand, crumbled at the first onslaught by Stieber.

And as the Prussian troops marched into each town practically the same thing happened. The population would see some peasant seized, handcuffed, often flogged and taken to headquarters, where it seemed likely he would come in for still worse treatment unless he supplied the information exacted of him.

Invariably the information was forthcoming, an up-to-the-minute report of the disposition of French troops and what food and war material were available for the invader.

But once closed with the Prussian inquisitors the "peasant" made his report without the least coercion. For while the beating he had received in public was genuine, the need for it was not, except to fool the French.

Meanwhile through the town chalked crosses and other symbols mysteriously appeared on various doors. One mark meant suitable quarters for officers; another, that provisions were hidden there by the French; a third showed where horses could be stabled; a fourth how many soldiers the house could accommodate.

Hastily the French threw their arms together and tried to stem the advance. But battle after battle went to the Prussians.

Meanwhile Stieber was in his element. The machine he had set up on French soil had paved the way with a success indeed machine-like. And now like some motor-driven harvester of today it was delivering its sheaves of information to the General Staff—information that worked as much havoc as Stieber's 40,000 were armed with guns and cannon.

In a hut at Falquemont one night Bismarck was host to his generals, and Stieber was present. The mood was an exultant one. Bismarck himself was serving coffee to his guests and was uttering prophecies as precise as military commands.

"We will take Alsace and Lorraine and not return them," he said.

"Our army is invincible!" exclaimed jubilantly an officer on the headquarters staff.

Stieber was the only one who was not enjoying his evening. The cause for his discomfort went as far back as the time when his spies of the "interior" had made Stieber many powerful enemies. Some of them were high in military councils. And the more indispensable the spy master became to Bismarck the more these military men snubbed him.

From a social feud there developed jealousy on the part of the military men of Stieber's influence with Bismarck. Then, too, there was the old-fashioned contempt the soldier who fights in the open feels for the spy.

Stieber had long smarted under this.

And now here was an officer whose family had snubbed Stieber, exclaiming, "Our army is invincible!"

Stieber balled over.

"You should say our armies! For my army predares you by many months. Make no mistake about this—my army prepared victory for you as surely as it with cannon!"

His outbreak was met with an icy silence in the room.

The feud placed Bismarck in a difficult position. It would be useless to try to compel peace between his espionage and military forces; even an Iron Chancellor cannot force the human heart to feel according to his bidding. But peace there had to be.

If Bismarck should take the side of his generals Stieber would lose heart; if he gratified Stieber the generals would suek. Whereupon Bismarck handled the situation with one of those touches of deftness which he used as effectively as his fist of mail.

He held his tray of coffee cups with his right hand. Then he strode over to Stieber and held out his left hand. His eyes said all that Stieber would have liked to hear in words. So the spy master grasped Bismarck's hand with both his.

And the military men noticed that it was the left hand Bismarck gave Stieber; and they derived therefrom what Bismarck meant to convey to them and hide from Stieber. And Stieber, the hawk-eyed, in his hunger

for Bismarck's handclasp, for once was blind.

On rolled the ruthless Prussian advance until at Sedan the backbone of French resistance broke.

"In twelve days we are due at Versailles," Stieber said to Zernicki at the end of August. "There in the palace of the Bourbons we will crown our King of Prussia as the Emperor of Germany. Go and prepare Versailles for us!"

And exactly eighteen months later Bismarck gave the word for war.

Von Moltke was asleep when the news was brought him that war had been declared between Prussia and France. He said to an officer:

"Go to the files and take out Polo No. 1 and follow instructions therein."

Then he turned over and went to sleep again, leaving it to his subordinates to start the vast machinery of war into action.

London, Oct. 27.—Because F. H. Crittall never forgot that forty years ago he worked as a village blacksmith, and because he and his eldest son believe in carrying precepts into practice, Silver End, in the county of Essex, claims to be the happiest town in the kingdom.

Zernicki and Kaltenbach went between them and their network of spies all over France word was flashed to the spies in the departments of Meurthe, Moselle, Haut-Rhin, Jura, Vosges, Doubs, Ardennes, Haute-Saone and Nord.

"Report at Versailles!"

Three thousand men and women flocked into the city of the royal palace of the Bourbons.

At No. 3 Boulevard du Roi was one of the finest mansions of the city.

It had been selected for Stieber long before the first gun of the war. Now as if by magic the house began to seethe with preparations. Van upon van of furniture arrived at its doors, each piece marked with the precise location it was to occupy in the house.

And along with Bismarck and Von Moltke came Stieber and his two lieutenants. The Iron Chancellor and his army rolled over the invaded land with the crushing power of a steam roller on a road that had been prepared for it.

Village after village, town after town, one city after another strode in vain to resist the advance. But the enemy knew too much and many a defense, apparently undermined beforehand, crumbled at the first onslaught by Stieber.

And as the Prussian troops marched into each town practically the same thing happened. The population would see some peasant seized, handcuffed, often flogged and taken to headquarters, where it seemed likely he would come in for still worse treatment unless he supplied the information exacted of him.

Invariably the information was forthcoming, an up-to-the-minute report of the disposition of French troops and what food and war material were available for the invader.

Through the city went the conquerors, and thousands of Frenchmen apparently cheered the spectacle. It is reliably reported that many of these were really French, each hired by Stieber at a franc or two per day to stage the "welcome."

To what an extent the house three wings were to house 120 Secret Service men heavily armed. In a summer house on the grounds eighty others were to be on guard.

And to the hour at the end of twelve days down the road to Versailles came the triumphant army of the King and Bismarck at its head. Along the road hundreds of men and women frantically welcome the procession. To the world at large it would seem that France; but they were Stieber's agents.

But once closed with the Prussian inquisitors the "peasant" made his report without the least coercion. For while the beating he had received in public was genuine, the need for it was not, except to fool the French.

Meanwhile through the town chalked crosses and other symbols mysteriously appeared on various doors. One mark meant suitable quarters for officers; another, that provisions were hidden there by the French; a third showed where horses could be stabled; a fourth how many soldiers the house could accommodate.

Hastily the French threw their arms together and tried to stem the advance. But battle after battle went to the Prussians.

Meanwhile Stieber was in his element. The machine he had set up on French soil had paved the way with a success indeed machine-like. And now like some motor-driven harvester of today it was delivering its sheaves of information to the General Staff—information that worked as much havoc as Stieber's 40,000 were armed with guns and cannon.

In a hut at Falquemont one night Bismarck was host to his generals, and Stieber was present. The mood was an exultant one. Bismarck himself was serving coffee to his guests and was uttering prophecies as precise as military commands.

"We will take Alsace and Lorraine and not return them," he said.

"Our army is invincible!" exclaimed jubilantly an officer on the headquarters staff.

Stieber was the only one who was not enjoying his evening. The cause for his discomfort went as far back as the time when his spires of the "interior" had made Stieber many powerful enemies. Some of them were high in military councils. And the more indispensable the spy master became to Bismarck the more these military men snubbed him.

From a social feud there developed jealousy on the part of the military men of Stieber's influence with Bismarck. Then, too, there was the old-fashioned contempt the soldier who fights in the open feels for the spy.

Stieber had long smarted under this.

And now here was an officer whose family had snubbed Stieber, exclaiming, "Our army is invincible!"

Stieber balled over.

"You should say our armies! For my army predares you by many months. Make no mistake about this—my army prepared victory for you as surely as it with cannon!"

His outbreak was met with an icy silence in the room.

The feud placed Bismarck in a difficult position. It would be useless to try to compel peace between his espionage and military forces; even an Iron Chancellor cannot force the human heart to feel according to his bidding. But peace there had to be.

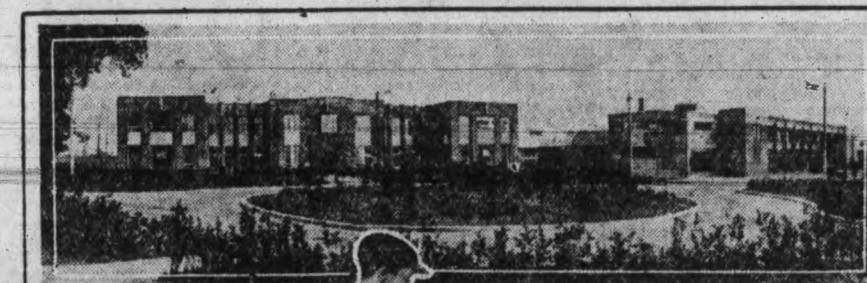
If Bismarck should take the side of his generals Stieber would lose heart; if he gratified Stieber the generals would suek. Whereupon Bismarck handled the situation with one of those touches of deftness which he used as effectively as his fist of mail.

He held his tray of coffee cups with his right hand. Then he strode over to Stieber and held out his left hand. His eyes said all that Stieber would have liked to hear in words. So the spy master grasped Bismarck's hand with both his.

And the military men noticed that it was the left hand Bismarck gave Stieber; and they derived therefrom what Bismarck meant to convey to them and hide from Stieber. And Stieber, the hawk-eyed, in his hunger

England's "Happiest Town"

It Is Silver End, Industrial Village, Where Ex-service Men Work Under Conditions That Are Ideal



At the top is a view of Silver End, England's "happiest village," showing the village hall (left) and its department store. In the center below is a one-armed machine shop employee. The sketches are of V. G. Crittall (left) and his father, Silver End's builders.

MANY PARTIALLY DISABLED

Out of the 321 employees, 225 are ex-service men and of these 115 are suffering from war disabilities.

The method of pay is original. Every man, when put to work, is given a shilling an hour, thus earning forty-five shillings a week. After gaining experience a newcomer is put into one of three piece-work gangs. Their earnings are pooled and shared equally, whatever operation each man performs. Not long ago the weekly wages paid to each man topped \$22.50, which is high for England.

The men have a liberty in the factory that is rare in England. They are allowed to smoke as much as they please.

Having built the factory, the Crittalls proceeded to construct a garden city to house their workmen. Roads and streets were constructed and 400 residences put up, substantially built of brick and concrete in pretty designs.

Tennis courts, cricket fields and a miniature golf course were laid out. President Crittall built his own house in Silver End. It is constructed of the same material as the workmen's and his nearest neighbors' are workmen.

The employees can rent a house for \$2.50 per week, with water and electric light free. Or they can buy on the instalment plan by paying from four to five dollars a week. Most are buying.

Out of his own pocket Crittall put up a big two-story village hall. It has an assembly and dance hall which can accommodate 1,000 persons. It is being fitted up with a movie apparatus.

On the wall of an ante-room there is a painting of President Crittall by the famous artist Augustus Johns. Hung on a line with it are oil paintings by Slade Art School students of all the veteran workmen of the concern.

The company put up a three-story department store which is bigger than those found in most English towns of 150,000 people. Buying at the company store is not obligatory.

The company now is putting up a 12-room hotel which will have a "pub," where men can go in the evenings and get drinks of all kinds.

Silver End always will be self-contained and set apart from the rest of England, because the land for miles around belongs to the company.

There are some personalities that deserve instant recognition. Such was the personality of Alma Gluck, although a young woman, was no longer a girl when Toscanini discovered her. She was twenty-four years of age, married and a mother.

She sang, not knowing upon what educated ears her notes were falling, and so was not embarrassed. But she had not gone far when Toscanini sprang to his feet.

"Oh," he exclaimed, "I was to give you a lesson to-night, wasn't I? But forget—I invited guests."

The girl was disappointed. But she concealed her feelings quickly. Buzzi-Peccia had been kind to her. He had given her instruction at a very low price, fixing her lessons at odd hours when he could allow her the time.

"But it's all right," she replied. "I can come again."

In the explanations that followed, Alma Gluck could scarcely realize her good fortune. Toscanini arranged for her to sing at the opera on the Sunday morning following to test her voice in a large auditorium. The test was decisive.

She made her debut in 1909 as Sophie in Massenet's "Werther," scored a hit and quickly was a fixed star in the operatic firmament.

The change in her fortunes was all the more unusual because of attending circumstances.

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FAMOUS PETS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE

The Bantam Rooster Bossed First Oscar Anderson and Then T. V. C. Vallenkampf

By PRESTON WRIGHT



The bantam rooster which was the pet first of Oscar Anderson, the painter, and secondly of T. V. C. Vallenkampf, a fellow artist, was one of the most interesting bird characters imaginable.

He never had a name. There seems something pertinently in this fact. The bantam's intelligence was supernatural. He seemed the exemplification of some moving power, rather than an individual.

Looking back now, there remains something awesome in the personality of this midget. He was so unutterably determined, so invariably perceptive of the righteousness of his attitudes. He both gave the law and executed it. Anderson said that he not only "bossed" the chicken yard but the human household as well. With men-folk, as with his feathered brethren, he employed force to gain his wishes.

Swenson, the gardener, gave the bantam to Anderson when he was living with his family at the lower end of Mount Pleasant Avenue. In the art colony section of Gloucester, Mass., Anderson then kept a few chickens, but he and his wife and daughter made such pets of them that they had no domestic usefulness. The hens grew fat and lazy and laid no eggs, while the two roosters—Long Island Reds—carried on an interminable and bloody battle for supremacy.

At first there were no small hens. The bantams felt this lack of female companionship keenly and soon fled to visiting the flock of a neighbor, near by. All day and all night he stayed, but invariably he came home for breakfast, arriving punctually at seven o'clock and announcing his appearance with strenuous pecking on the kitchen door. When he had eaten he departed at once for the neighbors.

Anderson's daughter, Edith, then of grammar-school age, at first went after him to bring him back. But the midget soon learned to keep a weather eye on the lookout. The minute he saw her coming he fled to some safe hiding place.

The addition of two small hens to the Anderson menage, brought him home to stay most of the time. From now on he assumed a carelessness that knew no relaxation. When the two big Rhode Island Red roosters started to fight he rushed between them and separated them. Both the giants lived in fear of the little gamecock, who, if he could not separate them by other means, would leap furiously to a firm footing on their broad backs and with sharp beak enforce his ordinances.

Young Edith Anderson fed the chickens much of the time. Perhaps the friendship between the fowls and her was a bit the stronger for this fact. At any rate, the flock was always on the watch for her appearance.

When school was out in the afternoon, she came home by way of Mount Pleasant Avenue. Where the hill descends a hill, past the present home of Charles Allan Winter and Alice Beach Winter, the bantam rooster, the two Rhode Island Reds and all the hens waited for her to escort her home.

Comments On Current Literature

KILLING LAST BUFFALO ON ALBERTA PLAINS

By Prof. W. T. Allison

MONG North American Indians one of the most gifted, and certainly the best known, is Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance, whose first book has just been launched in New York.

His publishers, the Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, also publishers of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, have persuaded the chief to call his book "Long Lance" after himself, although it is far from being an autobiography, for of his adult life the author, with characteristic modesty, says little or nothing. He was born in a tepee somewhere in southern Alberta in the old days before few of his tribesmen had ever seen a white man, when reserves were unknown, and the Blackfeet, of whom his tribe, the Blood Indians, was one of the chief bands, wandered as far south as the forks of the Missouri in their quest for food and adventure, as far north as the Crow and Creek country, and east to Manitoba and west into the valleys of British Columbia.

When Buffalo Child was a small boy his people still had an occasional clash with the Crow Indians, the young boys still being converted into warriors by going through the tortures of the Sun Dance, which was annually celebrated, and the Medicine Man had not yet been supplanted by the Christian missionary. And it is of that transition period, when the old men fingered the scalps of their victims as they recited narratives of spectacular adventures on the war path, when the braves still painted themselves, not to look handsome but to express their various moods, when horse-stealing was still a fine art, and killing no murder, that we have an absorbing account in this book.

HOW THE CHIEF EARNED HIS NAME

Before dipping into this fascinating narrative, however, I wish to impress upon my readers the fact that this is a unique book. It is, so far as I know, the first work in English ever written by a Canadian Indian. Pauline Johnson figures in our literary history as the poetess of the Indians of this country; her father was an Iroquois chief, but her mother was a white woman, the daughter of an English missionary, and she was born on the reserve near Brantford. Long Lance has not a drop of white blood in his veins.

He received an excellent education at Carlisle College, where he graduated as valedictorian. Later he won a scholarship at St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, New York, and his wonderful scholastic and athletic record while there attracted the attention of President Wilson, who gave him the opportunity to proceed to West Point. But the Great War came along, and, enlisting as a private, he became a sniping and scouting sergeant, and, after having been wounded three times and winning the Croix de Guerre and the Italian War Cross, he was made captain of the 50th Battalion. After the war was over he was made a chief of the Blood Indians and his fine record as a soldier prompted his fellow tribesmen to do him the high honor of conferring upon him a new name, Buffalo Child, that of a great ancient chief and warrior of the Blackfeet. Owing to his splendid physique and quickness of hand, eye and foot, the chief might have been another Tunney. While in the army he cultivated boxing and was informed by his friend, Jack Dempsey, that in three months he could be light-heavyweight champion. But Long Lance did not fancy pugilism as a career, for he had literary ambitions. He joined the staff of The Calgary Herald, worked there for three years, then obtained a position on The Winnipeg Tribune, where, in his spare time, he began to write magazine articles on various phases of Indian life. He told me once that his great ambition was to write a history of the North American Indian and I know that he visited various reserves in order to gather material. The present book, then, is the first fruits of this high purpose. It will, I am sure, establish his fame as a writer and bring him in enough money to enable him to give up his whole time to the writing of the more comprehensive history. His newspaper training has taught the chief to write in a straightforward, pictorial style and to throw up in high relief the dramatic features of his narrative. There is no affectation in his writing and the charm of his genial personality shines through every paragraph.

AN INDIAN BOY'S TRAINING

According to Long Lance, an Indian boy had to harden his body, improve his mind and learn, above all things, to tell the truth. At the age of four the future chief was placed on a pony's back by his elder brother. When he fell off he was hoisted back again and his brother hissed into his ear: "Now, you stay there! You are four years old, and if you cannot ride a horse now, we will put girl's clothing on you and let you grow up a woman." The second time the boy stuck to the horse's back. He was also very small when his father used to whip him and his brothers when they arose in the morning. This was done not in anger but to make them stand any amount of pain. After they were whipped the boys were compelled to go to the river and bathe, no matter how cold the water might be. In winter they had to turn out and take a snow bath. And every time it rained they had to take off their clothes and take a rain bath. In the winter Long Lance had to go to school two hours a day; his

brothers' fingers were tied together

and tightly with rawhide thong that they would bleed. He was then rolled in a hide which was secured from neck to ankles with a stout rawhide thong. Still another hide was wrapped around him and tied in the same way. Lifted up to a standing position, he balanced himself on the soles of his bare feet.

Starting slowly at first, he began to hop around the two-foot square,

then going faster and faster until he attained such speed that the eye could hardly follow him. Then, in a leap, he landed in the one-foot clearing in the centre of the area of sharp pegs. Having succeeded in this preliminary exercise, still bound in his hide, he now began to sing his medicine song, his vivid chant to the spirits.

Voces were heard at the top of the big-lodge, but voices in a tongue less than the skin covering of the tepee and one of the slanting poles which supported it.

"Kokenayukishukewow! — Hurry!" he would yell frantically.

"And the men would rush for long poles with which to remove him from his dangerous, dangling perch at the roof of the lodge, lest he should fall and break his neck."

"How he got there no one knows; but he said that the spirits left him there on their way out. But the greatest puzzle to us youngsters was how he got stripped of all those stout bindings."

DANGLING FROM TOP OF THE LODGE

Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance has some wonderful stories to tell about another medicine man, Wolf Head, who, by the way, is still alive. The photo, taken by the author, shows this old hero standing in front of his yellow medicine tepee and he has a noble bearing and a very strong face. But I have no space to enlarge upon this topic. Nor can I say anything about the exciting experience of the Blood Indians in capturing a herd of wild horses in the mountains. Another thrilling and pathetic story is Long Lance's recital of why and how Almighty Voice, a young Indian, fought the R.N.W.M.P. in 1897. Altogether Chief Long Lance has made a great addition to fame in this book and I hope that it is the first of a long series from his now well-practiced pen.

LITERARY NOTES

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." This old saying of the poet is once more illustrated in the rejection by Professor Horace Bushnell Hart and other American historians of the cherry tree story about George Washington: "Father, I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet." Millions of children have fed on this famous anecdote by parents who wished

the singers would start their dolorous, haunting chant, which would last all night. "Hie-hie, hie-yeh, hie-yoh, hie-yoh!" And our fathers would come prancing into the crowded lodge, stripping to their breech-clots, painted all over, and uttering short, gruff grunts as they stamped their feet—thump-thump, thump-thump—and proceed to circle around the glowing blaze in the centre of the lodge.

"At first they dance mildly, with much dignity and grace of movement. Then, as the chanting and beating grows louder and wilder, they start to work themselves up into a warlike frenzy, shouting, "Ee-h-hooop, hy-hyun," and gradually jumping higher and higher as they circle the booming tom-toms. A wild, strange light comes over their features. Their bodies weave up and down like fighting roosters, their feet gleam in the firelight; and their eyes, beaming a sinister smile of destruction, look far past the heads of the spectators and on into the eternal depths of tradition which lie behind the terrible spirit of the war dance."

WHY THE INDIANS USED SO MUCH PAINT

Indians have always been credited with being men of few words, but it is a mistake to suppose they were reserved or unemotional. They were not afraid to express their joys or sorrows.

As we know, they could upon occasions rise into dignified and poetic flights of oratory. And Long Lance shows us that, instead of suppressing their ego, they allowed them to expand. This is why they were so fond of dressing their hair carefully and painting their faces. "An Indian without paint! We could not imagine that," says the chief.

"They might as well tell us to stop singing. We had a different kind of paint for every mood—we found our own some paint on his face. When we got up in the morning we painted our faces the way we felt. If we felt angry, peaceful, in love, religious, or whatever the mood was, we painted our faces accordingly, so that all who should come in contact with us would know how we felt at a glance." It saved a lot of useless talking. And when he was a youngster the Indians did not talk very much. They used to like to go about quietly and think a lot. We would sometimes sit in our tepees hours at a time without saying a word, yet we were all enjoying ourselves. It was just our custom—and it made us feel good inside."

MEDICINE MAN'S FEATS

The stories of horse raids and fights with other Indian tribes reveal Long Lance's narrative power and will grip every reader, but I must confess that I enjoyed most of all the author's character sketches of two of the medicine men of his tribe, White Dog and Wolf Head. In the chapter, "The Seven Tents of Medicine," we gather some very interesting information as to the long and arduous training a boy had to undergo if he was chosen to succeed the doctor, lawyer and priest (three in one) of the tribe. Greater in power than the head chief, the medicine man had to have extraordinary powers of mind and body. Long Lance also shows that every medicine man possessed psychic powers. When the medicine man decided to talk with the spirits he generally invited everybody to his big tepee. The whole ceremony is described, but I can indicate only two of three events. In the centre of a twelve-foot area in the centre of the tent there was sufficient space left for a man to stand in; the rest of the area was dotted with scores of stakes, so sharp that they would go through a man's foot

of the winds; the clanking and jingling of unknown objects, and then a sudden jerk of the entire lodge, a flicker of the flames, a terrifying yell from the medicine man, and then

"He would disappear right in front of our eyes. But in that same instant we would hear him yelling for help. And, looking up in the direction of his voice, we would see him hanging precariously by one foot at the top of the lodge, stripped as naked as the day he was born. The only thing that held him from falling and breaking his neck was his foot, which seemed to be caught in between the skin covering of the tepee and one of the slanting poles which supported it.

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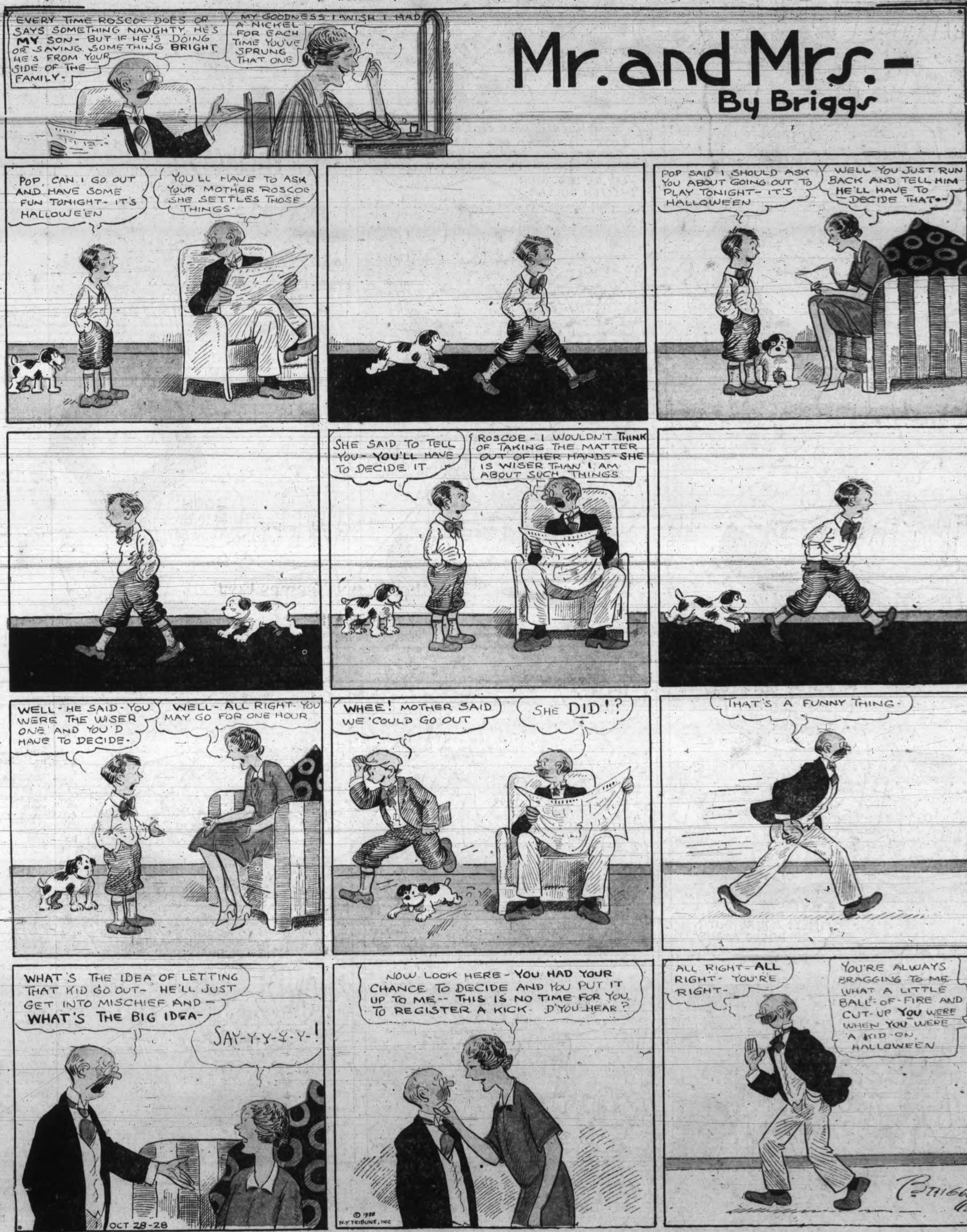
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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1928





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Rosie's Beau
by
Geo. McManus

Registered U.S. Patent Office.



DADDY-I TOLD YOU NOT TO MENTION HIS NAME-I NEVER WANT TO HEAR OF OR SEE HIM AGAIN-SO PLEASE DON'T BRING UP THE SUBJECT-

WELL, THEY ARE MAD FOR SURE AND I'M TICKLED PINK ARCHIE WILL NOW SETTLE DOWN TO WORK



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Registered U.S. Patent Office

Bringing Up Father



IF THIS GUY WASN'T HERE I'D BE THE DUMBEST PERSON IN THE ROOM.



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McMANUS

10-28

